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# THE RALEIGH NEWS

VOL. XIV—NO. 110. RALEIGH, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1879. $5.00 PER ANNUM.


"Nichols and Gorman are with us."—now.

Joe Turner has been departyized. Next.

The Democratic fiat has gone forth: Insubordination to party will not be tolerated.

Mr Vaughan in the House and Mr. Dillard in the Senate have taken the retrenchment bull by the horns.

To perpetuate a political party its organization must be preserved intact. Joe Turner should be a warning to ambiti us politicians.

Turner accepted a nomination for Congress at the hands of the Republican party. Merrimon accepted an election to the United States Senate at the hands of the Republican party. The difference? Nothing succeeds like success. Next.

### Courage--Devotion--Honor.

Greensboro Patriot.

With a courage that does him everlasting honor, and a devotion that the people of this State cannot forget without dishonoring themselves, Vance has stood nobly by his people.

### Party Organization Demands Vance's Election.

Goldsboro Messenger (neutral).

We have no hesitancy to admit that party organization will be best served and promoted by the election of Gov. Vance, if it must be one of the two; and in him Judge Merrimon would find a worthy successor.

### Intellectual---Eloquent --- Big-Hearted.

Greensboro Patriot

Among all the intellects of the sons of North Carolina there is not one brighter than Vance; among all the tongues of her sons there is none more eloquent; among all the hearts there is none that beats for her more warmly or devotedly.

### Honor to North Carolina.

Greensboro Patriot.

In sending Vance to the Senate North Carolina will honor herself more than she will honor him, for in him she will have a champion that never came second out of any contest, and one who, regardless of self, will ever be in the front to guard and protect her fair fame.

### The Great Majority of the People Demand Vance's Election.

Greensboro Patriot,

We honestly believe that the great majority of the conservative people of this State believe as we do in this and that we truly represent their wishes when we say so, and we believe, [illegible] courage to go [illegible] ther, if the Legislature reflects the sentiments of the people who elected them he will be chosen without a contest.

### From Top to Botton.

Shelby Aurora.

Let us have a reduction of salaries and let us begin at the top and come to the bottom. Some of our State and county officers are receiving almost double what they earn and others are nearer what they should be. Let the Legislature reduce the salaries in proportion to everything else and lighten as much as possible, the burden of taxes which grinds upon our people.

### Duplin Solid for Vance.

Goldsboro Messenger.

A friend writes us from Duplin to say that Duplin county is almost unanimously for Governor Vance for Senator, "assertions to the contrary notwithstanding." No one at all acquainted with Duplin politics believed otherwise. Duplin is solid as a rock for Z. B. Vance for anything he wants, and her representatives cannot be induced to vote otherwise on the Senatorial question.

### Down With the Taxes.

Goldsboro Messenger.

Down with taxes is the popular cry now-a-days, and is one which our Representatives should well heed, for we assure them that the people are not in a mood to bear patiently any greater tax than is urgently necessary to carry on the government the ensuing year. Retrenchment is now a stern necessity; it is with individuals and must be with the public purse. The pruning knife must be freely applied wherever this can be done in keeping with the honor and dignity of the State.

### Economy is What the People Demand.

Correspondence of the News.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 6, 1879.

I am not given to writing much for the press, but I am so much pleased with your commendable propositions with reference to the public printing that I am almost persuaded it is a duty to write you and express my approbation. Your circular to the members of the Legislature is in such excellent taste and in accordance with the promised reform by the Democratic party that I cannot see how that body can do otherwise than award you the public printing. The people have been compelled to economize and they will demand that their Representative must do, so in public matters, and as you so richly merit the public patronage of the party. As well on the account of the cordial support you have rendered as for the business like manner in which you have executed the printing, I feel safe in saying the public will be disappointed should you not be continued as printer. CUMBERLAND.

[The writer of the above has represented Cumberland county in both branches of the General Assembly with distinguished ability.]

## Congress.

By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—HOUSE.—The galleries were crowded when the House assembled after the recess. At 3 o'clock the Senators entered preceded by the Vice-President and Secretary of the Senate, and took seats in the body of the Hall. The Supreme Court next entered, all the Judges clad in robes of office, and took seats in front of the Speaker's desk, to the left. The President and Cabinet next ushered in, taking seats to the right of the Speaker's desk. At 3.20 the committee on arrangements proceeded slowly down the main aisle, all present standing reverently. The body of the late Julian Hartridge, of Ga., enclosed in a handsome casket, adorned with wreaths and crosses of flowers, was then carried in and placed on the catafalque in front of the Speaker's desk. Rev. W. H. Harrison Chaplain of the House, offered prayer invoking consolation for the family of the deceased, and praying that while men considered the death of the deceased, they should be impressed with the solemn truth that they were but mortals and would themselves be very soon passing away. After reading selections from the 15th chapter of the first Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, Mr. Harrison proceeded to make a short but solemn eulogy of the character of the deceased. He eloquently appealed to his hearers to bear in mind the certainty of death, and remember though a man might fill the highest niche in the temple of fame, he must in the end come down and inhabit the narrow house of clay. Rev. Byron Sunderland, Chaplain of the Senate, delivered prayer in a feeling manner, and after the benediction by Rev. Mr. Harrison, the lid of the coffin was removed and the members approached and took a last glance at the features of their late colleague. The lid of the coffin was then screwed on and borne out of the hall, followed by the President and his Cabinet, Supreme Court, the Senate and the Georgia delegation. The Speaker accompanied the funeral cortege to the depot, and on his return the House adjourned. To add to the solemnity of the day, it was rumored just previous to adjournment that Gustave Schleicher of Texas, was in a dying condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9th.—The case of Gen. G W C Lee, to recover the Arlington estate, will begin at Alexandria on the 21st instant.

Schurz has replied to Sheridan concerning the latters charges against the Indian bureau.

### A Terrible Explosion.

By Telegraph.

PITTSTON, PA., Jan. 9.—This morning just after a gang of miners had descended into the Pennsylvania Coal Company's shaft number 4, near this place, a terrible explosion of gas occurred in the mine near a carriage way, by which several men were supposed to have been killed.

### Hon. Columbus Delano Seriously Ill.

By Telegraph.

CLEAVELAND, Jan. 9.—Hon. Columbus Delano, ex-Secretary of the Interior, is dangerously ill [illegible] through the veins to all parts of the system, and in trying to escape through the pores of the skin, causes it to [illegible] yellow or a dirty brown color. The stomach is diseased, and Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, [illegible] Fevers, Piles, Sick

### Congress.

By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The condition of Representative Schleicher, of Texas, is very critical indeed. He is suffering from partial paralysis and erysipelas in the lower limbs.

## REFORM.

### The Ball Set in Motion Both in the House and Senate.

Mr. Vaughan, of Alleghany, and Senator Dillard, of Rockingham, yesterday, introduced in their respective Houses the following bill:

A bill to be entitled: an "act to reduce and regulate the cost of the Public Printing."

Sec. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact that section 1 of chapter 97 of Battle's Revisal, entitled Public Printing is hereby amended by striking out eighty cents in line fifth and inserting 40 cents, by striking out one dollar and sixty cents in line sixth and inserting eighty cents and by striking out fifty cents in line seven and inserting twenty-five cents.

Sec 2. That section 4 of chapter 164 laws 1876-77, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3 That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

### Supreme Court.

Court met on yesterday at 10 o'clock Present—Chief Justice Smith and Justice Dillard. Justice Ashe detained by sickness.

The following cases were called and disposed of:

E F Skinner, executor, vs M G Badham, administratrix, et als, from Chowan; certiorari ordered.

M. L. Eure et al, vs C B Paxton et al, from Chowan; argued for the plaintiff by A M Moore and J B Batchelor, and for the defendants by Gilliam and Gatling.

P H Johnson vs John I Rowland, from Beaufort; argued for the plaintiff by J E Shepherd, and for the defendant by George H Brown, Jr.

R W Wharton, administrator, vs Elizabeth Leggett et al. from Beaufort; argued for the plaintiff by J E Shepherd and for the defendant by George H Brown, Jr.

Bank of Washington vs creditors of said bank, from Beaufort; argued for the defendants by George H Brown, Jr., on motion to dismiss.

Charles Russ and wife vs John E Jones et al, from Beaufort; argued for defendants by George H Brown, Jr., on motion to dismiss.

George E Buckman vs Commissioners of Beaufort county, from Beaufort; argued for the plaintiff by Reade, Busbee & Busbee, and for the defendants by George H Brown, Jr., and J E Shepherd.

Court adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock.

### Tony Denier.

The performance of Humpty Dumpty at Tucker Hall last evening was by far the best thing in the pantomimic line ever seen here. From first to last the audience were convulsed with merriment. The part of Humpty Dumpty, as taken by Greinaldi Adams in the personification of the comic, and his thousand franks were enjoyed by the large audience. It is really an excellent performance, with lively performers.

## THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

*To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina:*

In compliance with the constitution and the time-honored custom of my predecessors, I have the honor to greet you as the representative of the people and to confer with you in regard to the state of our commonwealth. To an Executive desirous of serving well his State, the meeting of the General Assembly is always the occasion of rejoicing as it not only brings to his aid the wise counsels of legislators fresh from their constituents, but relieves him of much embarrassing responsibility, I therefore gladly welcome you to the capitol, and promise to co-operate most heartily with you in devising means to promote the public good.

It is known to you that owing to causes which I need not here attempt to elucidate, the people of the United States—and in a great measure of the civilized world—have been for some years past, and still are, passing through a period of most remarkable financial trouble, producing everywhere much distress and even disaster. Of course North Carolina has shared these calamities and her prosperity has been retarded as has that of others. But I believe I can truthfully say that she has suffered as little, if not less, by these hard times than her sisters. Looking at the whole State and comparing our condition with others, we have abundant reason to be thankful and take courage for the future. The public health has never been better, whilst the pestilence has played with pitiless fury among the homes and pleasant places of our Southern and Western neighbors—especially of our great daughter Tennessee—the profoundest quiet and most reverential obedience to legal authority have prevailed throughout our borders, whilst rioting, robbing and defiant lawlessness have disturbed the peace of many States, North and West of us, accompanied both by arson and bloodshed. The crops of the last two seasons have been excellent and the means of subsistence have never been more abundant and cheap. The industry of our people has been notably increased and diversified, their farms, stock and agricultural implements show considerable improvements; and whilst the cash staples has steadily enlarged, the amount of breadstuffs purchased abroad has visibly diminished. This is an undoubted evidence of progress, but manufacturing enterprises and the larger class of speculation requiring more capital have not equally advanced, owing to the financial derangement referred to, in consequence of which there has been distress among our mechanical population and prices of all products, including labor, have ruled low.

Remembering that North Carolina is pre-eminently an agricultural State, your Legislature should be directed toward the improvement of that interest mainly. In this connection I beg to call your attention to the fact that the first and perhaps greatest need of an agricultural [illegible] over p[illegible] is still in use, AND MOST SELECT [illegible] cacy for nearly [illegible] been apparent. Of the [illegible] cast and distressing tendency upon [illegible] industry which such roads occasion, I need not stop to remind you. I shall only beg your earnest attention to the necessity of change and express my decided opinion that no permanent prosperity need be expected unless this grevious evil is remedied. Certain great leading thoroughfares through the most convenient centres, and all pouring into the nearest railroad lines, might be cheaply and thoroughly constructed by convict labor, the counties through which they pass supporting the convicts; and as to the other roads discharging into these I advise that some other method for their construction and repairing be devised.

I am happy to be able to state that an increased interest is manifested among all classes in popular education. This I believe mainly due to the action of the last Legislature in appropriating money for the establishment of Normal schools. In accordance with the law, the Board of Education established one for the whites at the University and decided to locate one for the blacks at Fayetteville, in a building tendered by the colored people of that place. They were established on somewhat different systems, regard being had to the circumstances of each race. It was considered that the white race had already many educated, teachers who simply needed instruction in the art of teaching, whilst the blacks needed teachers instructed in both the elements of teaching and the arts of learning. For the one, therefore, a six weeks school was held at Chapel Hill during the summer vacations, and for the other a permanent school was established in Fayetteville. Both have been remarkably successful—at the first session of the white school 2 5 teachers attended, and at the second one, the past summer, more than 400 teachers were present, representing about sixty counties. An excellent corps of instructors were employed. The University gave the use of its buildings, its libraries, laboratories and apparatus. The railroads very generously gave reduced rates. The Agent of the Peabody fund supplemented the appropriation with a handsome donation, and every dollar that could be spared was used to equalize the benefits of the State's bounty by paying the traveling expenses of the more indigent lectures by distinguished citizens of the State on popular themes were delivered almost daily with the best results. The undoubted effort of the whole was to arouse an enthusiastic interest in behalf of popular education among a large portion of our people, and to excite a spirit of honest pride in their rabble among all the teachers present which will it is hoped do much good. The accompanying report of President Battle is referred to for particulars.

The colored Normal school at Fayetteville was put in charge of Mr. Robert Harris, a native colored man of excellent character and capacity, supervised by a board of local managers selected from the best business citizens of the town, who took a great interest in its welfare. It has been managed with unexpected success. The past session opened with 58 pupils, about 40 of whom have received certificates as teachers, some of high grades; the second year began with 74 pupils and is now in progress. The same donation was made to this school by the Peabody fund as to the white school and the same scheme adopted to equalize its benefits. The report of Mr. Harris, to which you are referred, will be as surprising as I am sure it will be pleasing to all who desire the real welfare of our colored citizens.

I sincerely hope the appropriation for both schools may be renewed and the law be made to embrace both sexes. For though females have attended both schools by permission, yet the Board of Education did not feel at liberty to expend any State money in their aid, which a little ungallant for so chivalrous a people as ours, who are so well aware that as a general rule our female teachers are better than the males. The excellently worded memorial of the teachers themselves, which accompanies the report of Prof. Battle, is especially commended to your favor.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The establishment by the last Legislature, in pursuance of the Constitution, of a Department of Agriculture was a very important step indeed to the welfare of this State, as was to have been expected the law, has in some respects proven defective, and will require some amending at your hands, but in the main it is an admirable one. It is the first step ever made in the direct interest of agriculture and has been hailed by our farming people with great satisfaction. So far, this bureau has cost the people nothing, the tax on license to sell fertilizers having yielded sufficient revenue for all its purposes. As soon as possible after the passage of the law in 1877, the organization of the Board of Agriculture was completed by the election of the two intelligent farmers who now occupy seats in it; a Commissioner was elected, Secretary and Treasurer chosen and work began immediately. For the results of the first two years, I refer you to the accompanying report of the Commissioner, Col. L. L. Polk, which sets out everything in detail. I regard the beginning as excellent. The chief difficulty in the way of doing any new thing among a people so conservative as ours is in securing their prompt co-operation. It was found very difficult at first to awaken an active interest in the operations of the bureau, but the impression once produced is lasting and enlarging. Special attention has been given to the analyzing and classification of fertilizers, including marls, to the re-stocking of our rivers with fish, and the preparation of a handbook of information concerning the State and its resources. Much good has been affected I am sure, and an interest excited that will lead to still more a serious drawback to fish propagation is the numerous dams and obstructions of the streams; and public sentiment is in many places prevented from bearing upon the owners of these obstructions by the sneers of the ignorant and unscrupulous. This will disappear when results are seen, and the laws passed in aid of this important matter will then be helped in their execution by a wiser popular opinion. The trouble to the preparation of a [illegible] has been the [illegible] dering all the low lands below him, and impoverishing himself and his children, I can't see how he is to be hindered. But the people of other nations are finding means, by bonuses, exemption from taxation and other devices to restore the forests on denuded lands; and many of our counties are adopting laws with regard to enclosing their lands, the effect of which is to reduce the expenditure of timber for the farming purposes to the minimum. As guardians of the interests of an agricultural people, I commend this whole subject to your serious attention. I am requested by the Board of Agriculture to say that they concur in the recommendations of the Commissioner.

I call your attention to the report of Dr. Ledoux, Director of the Fertilizer Central Station. It is gratifying in the extreme, you will perceive, that the quality of the Fertilizers sold in the State has steadily improved, and the marked value of the improvement amounts to more than $100,000 in two years. This is caused obviously by the fact that, knowing their wares were to be subject to a rigid scientific test, the dealers were careful to make them come up to the mark, and many others have quit the market altogether.

PENAL AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

I am happy to say that the affairs of the Penitentiary and the two Asylums have been well managed by their respective boards, and are in a satisfactory condition. The Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum makes perhaps a more satisfactory exhibit than it has ever done since its establishment. With a large increase of pupils there has been a decrease of 16 per cent in the total of expenses. As you will see by the Superintendent's report, with a reduced appropriation from former years, the Board of this Institution have saved $15,056.12 out of the amount with which they have erected an elegant and much needed addition to the main building at a cost of $7,576.55, and have still to their credit in the Treasury $7,489.57.

Though results have not been quite so satisfactory with the Insane Asylum, yet on the whole it has done well. Notwithstanding, the number of its inmates have increased and some extraordinary and costly improvements have been made. Expenses have been kept down, and it has lived within its appropriations I recommend that the Board be authorized to build on the grounds a separate residence for the Superintendent, and that his pay be fixed in cash as are the salaries of all the other principal officers of the various institutions of the State. I also recommend the repeal of section 29, chapter 6, of Battle's Revisal, under which the State pays for the transportation of patients to and from the Asylum to whom the Clerks of the Superior Courts will give a certificate that they have not property sufficient to pay their own expenses. Under that act the State is often imposed upon shamefully. It is the nature of public charities to invite such abuses, custom legitimates them, and they become a base for still greater abuses. The only safe way is to use the knife promptly on their first appearance.

It is known that much of the laws as [illegible] and on the statute book in the Asylums and [illegible] kept in the enclosure has been constantly employed upon the walls and buildings, and by placing a cash valuation upon the work done, it will be seen that they have earned handsome wages over and beyond their keep. The returns from those engaged on the various railroads show still greater wages valuing their work by engineers, estimates. These estimates are very liberal toward the company for whom the work is done, yet it will be seen the convicts have earned more than four times the minimum fixed by the Legislature at which the companie should be charged.

VALUE OF CONVICT LABOR.

From this we may draw some valuable conclusions: 1st. That convict labor is almost if not quite as valuable for road construction as hired labor, 2d. That convict labor is more valuable used in this kind of work than employed at trades and mechanical work in close confinement. 3d. That the health and general tone of the convicts is better in out-door work. Influenced by these considerations, I am induced to say that in my opinion it is our policy to provide labor for them on public works, altogether, after the completion of the Penitentiary buildings, leaving within its walls only such as from feebleness, and the nature of their crimes, cannot be sent outside. In addition to the completion of the roads begun by the State, to which labor has been already assigned. There are a number of local railroads and turnpikes greatly desired in many parts of the State, and valuable swamp lands to be drained, at which convicts might be employed with great profit to the State, the counties or communities supporting the convicts. I think that whenever any county or community will obtain a charter for building a railroad or a turnpike, draining a swamp or dyking a river, and will undertake to support the hands, they should be given the convict labor. There are many fertile valleys of greater or less extent, remote from railroad facilities, such as the great valley of the Yadkin from Salisbury to Patterson, where well-to-do farmers, I am sure, would be induced to attempt the building of narrow-gauge railroads, if they were given the necessary labor; and many excellent turnpikes would be constructed as feeders to our railroads, and many rich swamps might be drained in the same manner. In this way the increasing cost of the Penitentiary would be kept down and a vast benefit to the people be accomplished.

DYKES FOR THE ROANOKE.

As a further illustration of this idea, I beg leave to call your attention to the situation of that rich and once productive region the Roanoke country below Weldon. At one time the Egypt of our State and a source of great wealth to our people, those splendid and inexhaustible lands are fast becoming a wilderness by reason of the destruction of the levees which confined the Roanoke within its banks. In the demoralized state of labor there and the reduced condition of the planters, it has been found impossible to replace them, and the whole region will be lost to the State for generations if something is not done to reclaim it. If the counties or citizens interested, well undertake to support the convicts and their guard. I recommend that the management be furnished [illegible] thus able to have the cars on the N. C. R. R. running across the Blue Ridge by this time, as was confidently expected, when your predecessors adjourned. No energy or determination has been wanting, but insuperable obstacles were found in the nature of the country and the insufficiency of funds. Naked labor can make little progress, in such a work as cutting a railroad track through our Western mountains, unaided by all the modern appliances and material now used in such operations, and which cost more money than the Company could command. Owing to the geological peculiarities of the formations through which the track is cut, vast slides of earth and rock some of them as great as fifteen acres of surface, have been continually falling into the track as fast as it could be removed. But the work is now almost done, daylight is nearly through the great tunnel. In a few weeks from this day the engine will pass the summit, and the track can be completed to Asheville easily by mid-summer.

Owing to the condition of the Treasury, I did not purchase the whole amount of iron which I was authorized by law to buy, though greatly tempted to do so by the low price for which it was offered. About 12 miles of rails only were purchased, the cost of the whole being a little over $75,000. The remainder of the appropriation will furnish the iron necessary to reach Asheville unless it should rise greatly in market. By the reports of Maj. Wilson, President, it will be seen that the earnings, by his estimates as engineer, of 427 hands (about the average number furnished him) have been nearly $100,000 per annum or $200,000 for the years 1877-'78, being about $236.00 per annum per hand, gross. The cost of supporting, guarding and overseeing them has been for the same time about $98 000. Their health has been excellent. As nearly as can be ascertained their net earnings, deducting everything, and including the sick, the women and all others not at work on the road from any cause is $121.50 per hand.

On the whole the experiment of constructing that road by the convict labor has been a success. I hope it will be continued, the number kept up and every necessary step taken by your body to finish the road to its Western connections as heretofore agreed upon.

The squad of hands employed on the Georgia and North Carolina R. R. has finished grading to the town of Murphy, in Cherokee county. I have received no official report of the work.

Col. L. L. Jones, President of the Western Railroad makes a very flattering report of the progress of the work done by convicts on his line. Having determined to extend it in the direction of Greensboro, the company began work at or near Egypt in March, 1878, with 100 convicts, and there is good prospect of soon seeing this road completed to Greensboro. It will open out a fine section, and be a great benefit to the country through which it passes, to Fayetteville and to Wilmington. The hands on this road have earned net about $—— per head.

The Chester and Lenoir Narrow Guage Rail Road Company has finished its line to Dallas, in Gaston county, and the grading to Newton, on the W. N. C. R. R. From that point to Lenoir, the greater part of the grading is done, and the work is being pushed with energy. They have been furnished with 50 convicts, and the number has been kept up. I cordially commend this enterprise to your favor.

It is reaching out in a direction perhaps more important to the welfare of the State than that of any other railroad, except the W. N. C. It not only points to the most remarkable and extensive iron and copper mines in the South—Cranberry and the Ore Knob—also the salt lime and plaster deposits of Washington co., Virginia, the cheap importation of which would perhaps do more to renovate the agriculture of our State than anything which could perhaps be desired. I regret to say that work on the Spartanburg and Asheville Road has been suspended, just as it had attained the crossing of the Blue Ridge into the beautiful valley of the French Broad. Two hundred hands had been kept with that company under a contract made before I came into office, at a small hire, which contract was respected by my board until September, when finding the company in a failing condition and unable to pay the hands, men were withdrawn and placed on the W. N. C. work, beyond the Ridge.

The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad has been environed with difficulties ever since my accession to office, some of which were called to the attention of the last Legislature. A suit begun in the State courts to impeach the validity of the mortgage bonds on the ground of usury, was followed by a counter suit in the Federal Courts to foreclose the mortgage and sell the road. These have at length been compromised on terms which it is thought will enable the road to live and meet its interest promptly hereafter, the accumulated interest being funded and time of payment extended, the bond holders surrendering $10,000 of bonds and coupons to be cancelled. When it came to the hands of the present road it was apparently in the last extremity of exhaustion. Its roadbed, track and bridges were worn out and unsafe, its rolling stock run down, its employees unpaid, its interest nearly twelve months in default and a floating debt of about $27,000 due. All this has been changed. The roadbed, bridges and rolling stock are now much improved, that floating debt has all been paid, employees are paid off weekly, arrangements made to a just its bonded debt, an old tax debt due the United States compromised at $6,500 is being paid at the rate of $500 per month, $1,900 being already paid; and the President reports $10,000 in the treasury on the 1st of January to meet interest when the first installment has comes due in July next. Its gross receipts for 1877 were about 12 per cent. greater than the year previous, and up to date of report were still greater for 1878. These are certainly very gratifying results, and give positive assurance that the road can take care of itself if run on business principles and by business men. It is a source of much regret to me that the plan adopted by the Board, approved by me to reach this end caused much local opposition, and subjected all concerned to the impression that the great desire have never shown and myself to save the again. I feel very thankful safely say that I believe your [illegible] without certain cure for Scrofula. If [illegible] of any service to you in [illegible] be sure and [illegible] seen these unjust impressions will be removed.

ANGOLA BAY.

It is also a source of regret that the work of cutting a canal through Angola Bay was not undertaken as provided by law. The Board were ready to do so at my request and offered the convicts but found it practicaly impossible to do the work owing to the omission of the act to provide the necessary means for its execution, there being authority for neither a survey to be made, overseers to be employed, nor implements to be furnished by the Board. A little amendment to the law in this respect will enable the work to be done promptly.

NAVIGABLE WATERS.

It is gratifying to see that the general government has begun to take an interest in the improvement of our navigable waters. Surveys of the Neuse, the Yadkin and the Catawba, are in progress or contemplation and if reported upon favorably, I would suggest that a resolution of your honorable body in this behalf would materially strengthen the hands of our representatives in Congress in obtaining the necessary appropriations.

FINANCIAL.

The Treasurer's report will engage your earnest attention. You will see that whilst the utmost economy has been practised yet the funds in his hands have not been sufficient to meet all the objects provided by law. The reason is simply that the last Legislature increased the appropriation, without increasing the taxes. But little over half the $140,000 appropriated to buy iron for the W. N. C. R. R., has been expended, none of the $20,000 appropriated to the colored Insane Asylum, whilst $15,000 of the sum given to the Western Insane Asylum was paid out of this year's taxes, all other small items which could have postponed have been carried over into this year's account, in order that the Treasurer should not be compelled to borrow. This deficiency, it will be noted, is only in regard to the special appropriations and is to some extent attributable to the lengthening of the fiscal year, from October to January. It is to be regretted, and I have no doubt, is very surprising to the Finance Committee of the last General Assembly, who thought the tax bill would yield sufficient revenue, and so it would, and more, under a better scheme of assessment, I can not conceive it possible to devise one which would operate more unequally, unjustly or prejudicially to the Treasury, the rule for every county, town and township, is different, and the values of property situated in the same locality and of the same character, are as variant and unequal as the unaided, arbitrary and often indifferent opinions of the assessors may chance to be. Very little property is assessed to anywhere within the neighborhood of its value, but that does not matter; the essential idea is to have the assessment bear the same uniform proportion to the true value of the property taxed. Unless this is secured, one man pays a vastly higher tax than his neighbor, and one township or county than the adjoining township or county. And it is in the power, and

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)


DRY GOODS.

Arrived To-Day!

A few cases EXTRA nice, Prints, fast colors—suitable for City retail trade.

Several SPECIALITIES in desirable goods now, for the first time offered.

[illegible] BALTIMORE, MD

sep eodtf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

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nov1-d6m

HERE THEY ARE.

[illegible] dred years [illegible]dage Horses, Black large portion of the [illegible]and 8 years old, beneficient character, [illegible]and. The inoperative. There is no pow[illegible]r to the Chief Executive or any head of a department, to quicken the diligence or rebuke the criminal neglect of his subordinates; and many of our best laws take the chance of the chance of the local favor or disfavor with which they may be regarded and are alive or dead as that may be. Proof of this is found in the new number of the statutes in relation to subjects concerning which excellent ones are already in existence. It is not a good thing or a healthy sign, perhaps, for a people to multiply greatly their list of criminal offences, but for the curing of this serious defeat in the administration of our laws, I can see no better way than the imposition of heavy penalties for the omission or refusal, on the part of any public officer, to perform any duty which he is required to perform. It has not only been found impossible to get the statistics required under the act establishing the Board of Agriculture as before remarked, and also to get proper and timely returns from the County School Boards and Managers, whilst several counties in the last election for Congressmen failed to send full and proper returns the votes cast,—and some even failed to return any at all, and so on through the list. It is to the last degree discouraging to those who earnestly desire to do something for the public good to find that those whose special duty it is to help, will not do so, and can refuse to do so with impunity as germain to the work of the Agricultural Bureau. I desire to call your attention to the subject of our forests. I will not undertake to point out the many and most important functions which they fulfill in the economy of nature and which the investigations of scientific men are bringing every day to the attention of the world, but will content myself with referring to them as a source of wealth, health and fertility, and to the fact of their rapid and wasteful destruction. Depleted as they are, our forests to-day are perhaps worth more intrinsically, properly managed, than the lands they stand upon, whilst the value of those especially which shadow the highlands round about the sources of our sources is simply incalculable, considered with reference to rainfall, destructive floods, &c. The proof of this is plain to any one who has observed the condition of those valleys whose hillsides have been entirely stripped of timber and converted into that shame of southern agriculture—old fields,—and yet in the face of the increasing value of timber and the decreasing value of the lands from which it is ruthlessly swept, the destruction goes on. Many counties already feel the evil keenly, and not many years hence if some remedy be not applied the outcry will be general. I confess I do not see my way clear to that remedy. I am aware of the difficulty and the danger of interferring with the owners legal right to do what he pleases with his own. If he sees proper to cut down all his timber, dry up the spring which feed our streams and precipitate his soil into their channel changing their currents and deluging all the low lands below him, and impoverishing himself and his children, I can't see how he is to be hindered. But the people of other nations are finding means, by bonuses, exemption from taxation and other devices to restore the forests on denuded lands; and many of our counties are adopting laws with regard to enclosing their lands, the effect of which is to reduce the expenditure of timber for the farming purposes to the minimum. As guardians of the interests of an agricultural people, I commend this whole subject to your serious attention. I am requested by the Board of Agriculture to say that they concur in the recommendations of the Commissioner.

I call your attention to the report of Dr. Ledoux, Director of the Fertilizer Central Station. It is gratifying in the extreme, you will perceive, that the quality of the Fertilizers sold in the State has steadily improved, and the marked value of the improvement amounts to more than $100,000 in two years. This is caused obviously by the fact that, knowing their wares were to be subject to a rigid scientific test, the dealers were careful to make them come up to the mark, and many others have quit the market altogether.

P. O. BOX 358 oct 25-dly

Lumber! Lumber!

IN ANY QUANTITY FROM [illegible] be furnished

ELLINGTON'S SAW MILLS,

Having every Facility for the Manufacture of any [illegible] pushed and economy. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and satisfactor[illegible] that the management With 13 years experience in the business, I have [illegible] management of lumber and can a ways furnish a My capacity for turning out work is as [illegible] simplied elsewhere. Estimates to be easily [illegible] can supply orders to the ex[illegible] understood by all.

ROUGH PINE LUM[illegible]

The work on the Western Insane Asylum has been fully commensurate with the appropriation. The report of the Commissioners will give all the particulars. No work ever undertaken for the State has been done better, or more cheaply, and when finished all its surroundings considered, it will, in the opinion of many, be the most desirable institution of its kind in the United States, I trust a sufficient appropriation will be made to finish the wing now so near completion, and furnish it for the reception of patients. This can be done at an early period of the summer of 1880, and will give much relief to many distressing cases which cannot find room in the Asylum at Raleigh. For reasons well known to all who are acquainted with the State of the Treasury, but little has been done towards providing an Asylum for the colored. An appropriation was made by the last Legislature, but no tax was levied to raise money, and at an early day the Treasurer notified me that he could not pay my warrants. Unwilling to do nothing toward an object so much needed, I appointed a Board of Commissioners, as the act required, and requested them at least to select a location and make a beginning. After proper deliberation and examination the Board finally located the Asylum near Goldsboro, as being near the centre of our colored population, and purchased a beautiful site containing 170 acres on the railroad, and Little River within one mile of the town, for $5,000, a large part of which is farming land. A design has been accepted and the foundation of the building laid, as will appear by the report of the Commissioners. It now remains for you to provide the means to erect the buildings, which I respectfully recommend be done. The care of our insane is a heavy and growing burden, but humanity and the Constitution are alike imperative that it shall be done at State expense. Let us not try to evade a plain duty, but face it manfully, using due care to prevent extravagance and waste in the manner of doing it.

THE PENITENTIARY.

The Penitentiary system of dealing with our criminals is comparatively new in this State, and as it is now by far the most costly of all our institutions and is almost daily becoming more so, everything pertaining to it is deserving of your earnest attention. The main idea of such a system is to punish offenders with hard labor, either to reform or deter them and others from the commission of crime. The economic problem is to make this labor support the institution The plan adopted at present is much more than doing this if the work being done by the convicts was paid for in cash. The number of convicts now on hand and their distribution is shown by the report of the very competent and energetic Board of Directors and Superintendent, sent herewith. The able force kept in the enclosure has been constantly employed upon the walls and buildings, and by placing a cash valuation upon the work done, it will be seen that they have earned handsome wages over and beyond their keep. The returns from those engaged on the various railroads show still greater wages valuing their work by engineers, estimates. These estimates are very liberal toward the company for whom the work is done, yet it will be seen the convicts have earned more than four times the minimum fixed by the Legislature at which the companie should be charged.

VALUE OF CONVICT LABOR.

From this we may draw some valuable conclusions: 1st. That convict labor is almost if not quite as valuable for road construction as hired labor, 2d. That convict labor is more valuable used in this kind of work than employed at trades and mechanical work in close confinement. 3d. That the health and general tone of the convicts is better in out-door work. Influenced by these considerations, I am induced to say that in my opinion it is our policy to provide labor for them on public works, altogether, after the completion of the Penitentiary buildings, leaving within its walls only such as from feebleness, and the nature of their crimes, cannot be sent outside. In addition to the completion of the roads begun by the State, to which labor has been already assigned. There are a number of local railroads and turnpikes greatly desired in many parts of the State, and valuable swamp lands to be drained, at which convicts might be employed with great profit to the State, the counties or communities supporting the convicts. I think that whenever any county or community will obtain a charter for building a railroad or a turnpike, draining a swamp or dyking a river, and will undertake to support the hands, they should be given the convict labor. There are many fertile valleys of greater or less extent, remote from railroad facilities, such as the great valley of the Yadkin from Salisbury to Patterson, where well-to-do farmers, I am sure, would be induced to attempt the building of narrow-gauge railroads, if they were given the necessary labor; and many excellent turnpikes would be constructed as feeders to our railroads, and many rich swamps might be drained in the same manner. In this way the increasing cost of the Penitentiary would be kept down and a vast benefit to the people be accomplished.

DYKES FOR THE ROANOKE.

As a further illustration of this idea, I beg leave to call your attention to the situation of that rich and once productive region the Roanoke country below Weldon. At one time the Egypt of our State and a source of great wealth to our people, those splendid and inexhaustible lands are fast becoming a wilderness by reason of the destruction of the levees which confined the Roanoke within its banks. In the demoralized state of labor there and the reduced condition of the planters, it has been found impossible to replace them, and the whole region will be lost to the State for generations if something is not done to reclaim it. If the counties or citizens interested, well undertake to support the convicts and their guard. I recommend that the management be furnished [illegible] thus able to have the cars on the N. C. R. R. running across the Blue Ridge by this time, as was confidently expected, when your predecessors adjourned. No energy or determination has been wanting, but insuperable obstacles were found in the nature of the country and the insufficiency of funds. Naked labor can make little progress, in such a work as cutting a railroad track through our Western mountains, unaided by all the modern appliances and material now used in such operations, and which cost more money than the Company could command. Owing to the geological peculiarities of the formations through which the track is cut, vast slides of earth and rock some of them as great as fifteen acres of surface, have been continually falling into the track as fast as it could be removed. But the work is now almost done, daylight is nearly through the great tunnel. In a few weeks from this day the engine will pass the summit, and the track can be completed to Asheville easily by mid-summer.

Owing to the condition of the Treasury, I did not purchase the whole amount of iron which I was authorized by law to buy, though greatly tempted to do so by the low price for which it was offered. About 12 miles of rails only were purchased, the cost of the whole being a little over $75,000. The remainder of the appropriation will furnish the iron necessary to reach Asheville unless it should rise greatly in market. By the reports of Maj. Wilson, President, it will be seen that the earnings, by his estimates as engineer, of 427 hands (about the average number furnished him) have been nearly $100,000 per annum or $200,000 for the years 1877-'78, being about $236.00 per annum per hand, gross. The cost of supporting, guarding and overseeing them has been for the same time about $98 000. Their health has been excellent. As nearly as can be ascertained their net earnings, deducting everything, and including the sick, the women and all others not at work on the road from any cause is $121.50 per hand.

On the whole the experiment of constructing that road by the convict labor has been a success. I hope it will be continued, the number kept up and every necessary step taken by your body to finish the road to its Western connections as heretofore agreed upon.

The squad of hands employed on the Georgia and North Carolina R. R. has finished grading to the town of Murphy, in Cherokee county. I have received no official report of the work.

Col. L. L. Jones, President of the Western Railroad makes a very flattering report of the progress of the work done by convicts on his line. Having determined to extend it in the direction of Greensboro, the company began work at or near Egypt in March, 1878, with 100 convicts, and there is good prospect of soon seeing this road completed to Greensboro. It will open out a fine section, and be a great benefit to the country through which it

# DAILY NEWS

FRIDAY, ..... JANUARY, 10, 1879.

ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The News Building, No. 6. Martin Street


A VERY little self-respect would have saved Joe Turner the further disgrace of expulsion from the Democratic caucus.

THE "five minutes rule" honestly enforced and two night sessions during each week for discussion only, will shorten the session to forty days.

THE "five minutes rule," with the gavel in John Moring's hands, will suppress such obstructionists as Joe Turner, expedite legislation rnd economize the time of the House.

So much engrossed with other matters we have overlooked the French elections last week, which resulted in a sweeping Republican victory, confirming the already presented deduction from this fact that, whatever changes may come in the future, in the present the Republican is far above all others the dominant political faith of France. Ever since the fall ot the Empire, Republicanism has been growing slowly but surely. Outside of the cities the French are patient thinkers and are not prone to hasty acts. The majority of them were willing to take the Republic on trial, but a strong minority stood out against it, even as a trial measure, doubtingly. The elections on Sunday proved with emphasis that the original majority is content with what the Republic has given it; that the minority in opposition has been reduced almost to an inappreciable force.

But why select Sunday for election day?

### About Lawyers.

Associate Justice Dillard, a thorough lawyer himself, speaking for the Court, admonished the applicants for license at this term of the Court, that in future the examinations would be more rigid and thorough.

To the minds of all great lawyers like Justice Dillard the honors and advantages arising from admission into the legal profession are incalculable. The legal profession has been adorned by the names of many of the noblest characters in English and American history. In all those great struggles through which the English nation has passed in the contests between The People and The Crown, lawyers have been found in the front ranks, battling for the rights of the people, and for the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. Among the noblest victims of arbitrary power may be found the names of great lawyers, and the grand system of British law and equity jurisprudence will forever remain as an eloquent and enduring monument of the wisdom, learning and ability of the English Bench and the English Bar. During the war of the American Revolution, the lawyers educated the people in the knowledge of their rights, and among the celebrated patriots of that era will be found the names of lawyers which will grow brighter and brighter as long as our free institutions shall endure. In all the wars through which our nation has since passed, the lawyers have maintained their honorable and commanding positions, and have discharged their duties with credit in the Cabinet, in Congress, as Governors, as Legislators, as private citizens, and even in the tented field.

Of the sixteen Presidents elected by the people, and the three who became Presidents by succession, fourteen at least have been lawyers.

It is the practice of demagogues to abuse lawyers.

### Special Legislation.

By everybody and everywhere special legislation is acknowledged to be the bane of our statute law. Still every year sees our statute books overloaded with private acts affecting only circumscribed localities. Much of this legislation is wholly useless and unnecessary, and much of it is a positive injury to the public. What need is there for a separate charter and separate police law for every village? Nine-tenths of the provisions of the various charters are word for word alike. Then every fire company and boys' society runs to the Legislature for a special charter. This is done in some instances from ignorance of the existence of the general law, but more often for the purpose of exalting the reputation of the association. We have known of instances where special acts were passed for economical considerations, such as saving a small attorney's charge for accomplishing the object under the general law; that is, the interested parties, to save a few dollars, were willing to put the State to a ten-fold expense. We trust the Legislature will set its reform face against this most pernicious evil. By doing so it will save labor to itself and expense to the public.

### Old Satan.

Lloyd Garrison has managed to find something in the Old Testament that expresses his views about the South—it "is still full of the habitations of cruelty; that her hands are stained and her garments saturated with blood; that her feet run to evil, and that there is no judgment in her goings." He does not suggest the puncturing bayonet, but he would wave the "bloody shirt," and make a very loud noise.

### Speaker Moring.

Charlotte Observer.

Mr. Moring, of Chatham, who was elected Speaker of the House, will make a most excellent presiding officer. He is a well posted parliamentarian; is quick and decided. With him in the chair of the House, and Lieut. Governor Jarvis in that of the Senate, the two houses of the General Assembly will be well presided over.

## VANCE.

### Who Saved the State in 1876.

Wilmington Sun.

In North Carolina no man is altogether or was ever wholly as much of what is conveyed by the expression "a popular idol" as Zebulon B. Vance. A mountaineer by birth, he has resided in both the piedmont and the central portions of the State. He has been long in public life, and has always served the people with distinguished ability. Originally a Union man, when the lines were drawn he stood faithfully and with splendid courage by his own people in their unequal warfare, and he has never since aspersed them or their cause, never sneered at the popular fancy for Confederate shoulder straps, never wavered in his defence of Democratic principles, never for a moment hesitated as to his course, which has been one of uniform loyalty to the great Democratic party.

Governor Vance saved the State in 1876, when he preferred the shades of private life to the, to him, uncertain honors of a third term in the executive office. The people called him forth, and he could not resist that cry. In accepting the governorship he hardly accepted any accession of honors, because he had been Governor in more heroic days, and the acceptance of office the last time required a pecuniary sacrifice. But he made it as he had made other sacrifices. He has made an able Governor. With the single exception of Hampton, no Southern Executive has as much ability and popularity. But this is no reason for keeping him out of the United States Senate, where the State and the country demand his services in a broader field of usefulness. South Carolina sends Hampton away from Columbia as soon as he can be spared, to Washington, where he can do the State more abundant honor. North Carolina having been redeemed, can spare Vance in Raleigh, in order to have him to work and speak for her in Washington. He is a man of national reputation won on a State field. If he had been six years in the Senate his fame would be equal to that of any man in the South.


VALLEY WHIKEY.

R. F. Jones & Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

TOM COOPER'S

Laurel Valley

CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

—AND—

WHEAT WHISKEY.

a large lot

ALWAYS ON HAND FROM TWO TO FOUR YEARS OLD.

universally acknowledged to be

THE FINEST WHISKY MADE

IN THE SOUTH. PERSONS WISHING

Strictly Pure Spirits

FOR MEDICAL AND OTHER URPOSES

can get any size package

From 3 to 50 Gallons,

By addressing T. N. COOPER, Eagle Mills P. O. Iredell county, N. C.; or R. F. JONES, Jo., Raleigh, N. C.

FRIST CLASS BAR

AND RESTAURANT,

WITH SLEEPING APARTMENTS ATTACHED.

Where he commodations will be found for r le. and permanent boarders House open all hours, day and night, at 31½ Fayetteville Street.

J. S. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

Successor to W. H. Martin. dec 3-d3m


THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the State National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., at their Banking House in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1879, at 12 o'clock.

jan 3td SAM, C. WHITE, Cashier.


Grand Excursion

TO WILMINGTON STREET

MEAT MARKET.

If you want to buy GROCERIES, go to F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO., where you will find a full stock of Groceries and Notions, at the lowest prices, come and buy your CHRISTMAS GOODS.

FRESH BEEF AND PORK,

The finest in the Market, Sausage, Turkeys, Geese, Spare Ribs, Backbone and everything in the eating line, also

Boots and Shoes!

At the lowest prices, Home-made SHOES a specialty.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

All grades and all prices, to suit the times.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

At the lowest botton prices. Also, furnishes on short notice

WOOD AND LUMBER.

Give us a trial,

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS & CO.,

Hargett Street.

dec 22-tf


MISSCELLANEOUS

## Notice!

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed on the 9th day of February, 1878 by B. F. Jordan and Sarah R. Jordan, to Maddry Bridges & Co., as appears of record on page 79, book 52, Public Register's office for Northampton county, we will, at the court house door, in the town of Jackson in said county, on Monday, the 10th day of February, A. D., 1879, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the tract of land on which Allen Spkes lived last year, containing one hundred acres more or less.

JOSEPH T. MADDRY AND J. G. L. CROCKER, Surviving partners of Maddry & Company. jan9-td


MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE YOUR HAIR | TO LEARN HOW TO DO IT READ AND HEED WHAT FOLLOWS.

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—The laws of Health and Longevity demand it, the customs of social life require it. The matter is of great importance in every way.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR.—It is the surpassing crown of glory, and for the loss of it there is no compensation.

CULTIVATE YOUR HAIR.—For by no other means can it be saved and beautified.

LYON'S

KATHAIRON,

Discovered thirty-five years ago by Prof. Lyon, of Yale, is the most perfect preparation in the world for preserving and beautifying the hair.

Besides being the best hair dressing ever produced, Lyon's Kathairon will positively prevent grayness, and will restore new hair to bald heads, if the roots and follicles are not destroyed.

It actually performs these seeming miracles, of which the following is

A FAIR SPECIMEN.

I had been entirely bald for several years, constitutional, I suppose. I used a few bottles of Kathairon, and, to my great surprise, I have a thick growth of young hair.

COL. JOHN L. DORRANCE, U. S. A.

In every important respect the Kathairon is absolutely incomparable. It is unequaled

1. To Cure Baldness.
2. To Restore Gray Hair.
3. To Remove Dandruff.
4. To Dress and Beautify the Hair.

BEAR IN MIND.—The Kathairon is no sticky paste of sulphur and sugar-of-lead, to paint and daub the hair and paralyze the brain. It is a pure and limpid vegetable lotion, intended to restore the hair by natural growth and reinvigoration. It is splendidly perfumed, and the most delightful toilet dressing known. No lady's or gentleman's toilet outfit is complete without Lyon's Kathairon

SOLD EVERYWHERE

GLOCERIES.


COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this day associated with me in business my brother Mr. G. EDGAR LEACH. The business in future will be conducted under the name and style of M. T. LEACH & Co.

All parties indebted to me by note or open account past due, must come forward and make immediate payment, as the stringency of the times forces me to demand prompt settlement of business done on close margins. M. T. LEACH.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 1, 1879.

M. T. LEACH. G. E. LEACH


M. T. LEACH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND—

GENERAL GROCERS,

No. 3 WILMINGTON ST.,

RALEIGH. N. C.


We shall continue the business heretofore conducted by M. T. Leach, as successor to the old firm of Leach Brothers, and by close attention to the interest of our customers hope to merit their patronage.

ja1-1m M. T. LEACH & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 1, 1879.


W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.

FOR HOME USE.

50 Bbls. Apples, Golden Pippins, Baldwins, Kings and Spitzenburgs.

Yellow Bananas, Messina and Florida Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Raisins, Currants and Citron,

1,000 lbs. Pure French and Plain Candies, Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Pecans, and Brazil nuts; a full line fresh stock.

BEST GOLD CHOP FIRE CRACKERS.

25,000 Cigars at $.25 to $17.50 per hundred, if you wish to smoke a good Cigar or make a present to your friend buy our "DEAD SHOT" it has no rival.

Fifty boxes and bbls. fresh Cakes and Crackers, fresh Cove Oysters, Cream and Factory Cheese.

Country Merchants and consumers will find it to their interest to visit us before purchasing.

We offer also, at reduced prices the following Glass and Pkg goods, viz:

Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Oregon Canned Salmon, Dexsees Clan Chowder, Dexsees Canned Clams, Fresh and Pickled Oysters, Mixed and Cucumber Pickles, Atmore's Mince meat, Atmore's Plum Pudding, Devilled Soft and Hard Crabs,

English Dairy Cheese, Edam and Pine Apple Cheese, Gordon and Dillworth's Preserves, French Fruits in Juice, Fruit Jellies and Preserves, Nelson's and Cox's Gelatin, Pure Corn Starch and Rice Flour, Breakfast Strips, New Orleans Molasses, Honey in Comb and Glass, Patent

Buckwheat Flour, Shaker Dried Corn, Tapioca and Sago, Spanish and French Olives, Baldwin Tomato Catsup, French and Italian Olive Oil, Fancy Crackers and Cakes, Monticello and Empire Pickles, Extracts. Toilet Waters. Colognes, Wenck's and Colgate's Rukf Extracts, Cologne's Toilet Waters, Soaps at Cost.

dec19

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

J. A. Bragassa.

I return my sincere thanks to the public for their liberal patronage for the short space of time that I have been among them and hope I may continue to merit their patronage in the future.

I will keep constantly on hand everything usually kept in a first-class Confectionary Store: Consisting in part of Oranges Lemons, Bananas, Figs, Raisins, Nuts, Citron and other good things too numerous to mention.

J. A. BRAGASSA,

15 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

jan 2 tf

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

WALTER CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

RALEIGH, N. C.

Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of the State. Office in Bagley Building, corner Fayetteville and Martin Streets. dec20 1y

THOS. R. PURNELL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Raleigh, N. C.

Practices in all the State and Federal Courts aug 9-6m

WILL. G. BURKHEAD

ATTORNEY AT LAW

NEWTON, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of the Eighth Judical District. Collections made in all parts of the State. July 20-tf

EDWARD T. CLARK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

jan9-1y HALIFAX, N. C.

A. W. HAYWOOD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office in "Bagley Building," opposite the new Post Office, Raleigh, N. C. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Having had four years experience in the banking business, previous to obtaining his license to practice law, he is a practical bookkeeper, and will devote special attention to settling the estates of deceased persons, taking accounts, &c. Refers by express permission to each of the Banks in Raleigh. jan 2-12m

E. G. READE, C. M. BUSBEE, F. H BUSBEE.

READE, BUSBEE & BUSBEE,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts wherever desired. Judge Reade will personally attend the higher Courts at Raleigh, and upon professional consultations generally.

Office in Mahler Building opposite Market House. dec 13 dlm

JOHN W. HINSDALE, JOHN DEVEREUX, JR.

HINSDALE & DEVEREUX,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Prompt attention given to all collections entrusted to them. Refer by permission to the Banks of Raleigh

J. W. Hinsdale, Fayetteville; Hinsdale & Worthy, Carthage. oct 1-6m

JAMES A. WORTHY,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law

Carthage, N. C.

Practices in Moore and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the collection of claims. mr 6-dly

B. F. MONTAGUE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office over J. P. Gulley's Store,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special Attention Given to Collection of Claims and Remittances Promptly made.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO—State National Bank; Raleigh National Bank; Citizens' National Bank; Chief Justice W. N. H. Smith and Judge Geo. V. Strong, Raleigh, N. C. oct 10-tf

DR. W. W. JONES

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.

OFFICE—Over Enniss' Book Store, 4 doors below Pescud, Lee & Co. jan 13-d12m

B. B. Massenburg,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Practices in the Courts of Franklin, Wake, Warren, Nash, Granville and Johnston, also in the United States, and Supreme Court. special attention given to collection of claims.

Office, Louisburg, N. C nov 16-d12m

John C. Troy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

Refers by permission to Merrimon, Fuller & Ashe, Raleigh, N. C. and Hon R P Buxton, Fayetteville. nov 28-tf

W. E. MURCHISON

Attorney at Law,

LILLINGTON, N. C.

Practices in Harnett, Cumberland Chatham and Johnston. Collections made in all parts of the State. dec 3 d12m

ALFRED ROWLAND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office in the Court-House.

LUMBERTON, N. C.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS

THE BEST ASSORTMENT EVER IN THE CITY CAN BE FOUND AT.

J. M. ROSENBAUM'S!

Corner Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.

Which, having been purchased from first hands for CASH, will be offered at so low a price that all can buy. ALL SIZES ON HAND.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK ON HAND.

SHIRTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND PRICE, I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF THEM,

I ALSO KEEP A FULL LINE OF

CROCKERY,

Adjoining the Clothing Store, on Hargett street, to which I invite the attention of close buyers.

oct15-3m J. M. ROSENBAUM

W. J. YOUNG. J. B. YOUNG. D. CARDLE.

YOUNG BROTHERS & CO.

Cameron, N. C.

Manufacturers and Dealers

In every kind of

OUCH LUMBER.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. By giving our business our personal attention, we guarantee satisfaction. dec 10-dtf

Boarding.

MRS. S. H. MONTGOMERY is prepared to furnish good board by day, week, or month, at reasonable rates at her house on East Martin street, 2 squares from Fayetteville. The situation is particularly convenient for members of the Legislature. dec 21-1m

RICHMOND, VA.

STARTLING BUT TRUE.

Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache

AND SOUR STOMACH POSITIVELY CURED

By that Wonderful Remedy

Dr. D. Armstadt's

ANTI--DYSPEPTIC DROPS,

If you are a sufferer get a bottle, and be cured.

IT HAS NOT ITS EQUAL. PRICE 75 CENTS

Sold by all Druggists.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., apr 6-d-awly Ag'ts, Richmond, Va.

METROPOLITAN WORKS.

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh

RICHMOND, VA.

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINE, for agricultural and other purposes. The Boilers of our Agricultural Engines are provided with our PATENT PREMIUM SPARK ARRESTERS, a device by which the Sparks are forced to pass downward over a reservoir of water and effectually extinguished without the use of wire gauze. Our is the only arrangement of this kind which affords free access to the boiler tubes for cleaning from each end. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

"Manufacturers of Jones' patent Tobacco Lump Machines to work by hand or power."

WM. E TANNER & CO.

K. R. BAUGHAM, Rich Square, N. C., Gen'l Agent in Eastern North Carolina. mar 3 73-dawly

JEWELRY, WATCHES,

Diamonds, Spectacles,

FANCY GOODS MILITARY

AND

MEDALS AND BADGE-PINS A SPECIALTY.

THE largest stock of goods in the South Solid Silver and Plated ware. Goods sold at factory prices. Watch repairing a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction in all cases Guaranteed.

JOHN H. TYLER & CO.,

Successors to MITCHELL & TYLER

No. 1003 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA,

The oldest Jewelry House in the South. aug 27-d,w&fm y

C. GENNETT.

JEWELLER,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

DEALER IN WATCHES, DIAMONDS, Jewelry, Solid Silverware, Fine Plated ware, Clocks, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Silver Cups, Silver Thimbles, Setts of Jewelry, Plain 18 Karat Gold Rings, for engagement and Wedding Rings, Amethyst and Stone Cameo Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Chains.

HAIR WORK Made to Order.

Watches and Jewelry repaired. nov13-d&w3m.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

On hand and for sale 200 suits of CHAMBER FURNITURE, in prices from $25 to

Also, BUREAUS, WARDROBES, WASHSTANDS, SAFES, CHAIRS and every article usually found in a well stocked Furniture store.

Furniture in Great Variety.

Parties in want will consult their interest by paying me a call.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WILLIAM DAFFRON,

1438 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Mattress and Upholstering Rooms, 16, 18 20, 22, North Fifteenth street. sep 13-dly

GEO. W. ANDERSON & SON,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, PAPER HANGINGS, LACE CURTAINS,

Window Shades, Matting, Rugs, Druggets Mats, &c. Estimates furnished by mail. The attention of Merchants and Housekeepers is called to our general stock.

1204 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA. sep 13-d12m

COTTON FACTORS.

J. J. THOMAS

Commission Merchant

—AND—

Cotton Seller

8 Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In Stock and to Arrive

25,00 Yards Cotton Bagging

1,000 Bundles New Arrow Ties,

500 Bundles Pieced Ties,

1 000 Yards Dundee Bagging for Cotton Sheets,

500 pounds Bagging Twine,

Which I offer upon as favorable terms as can be had ANYWHERE. SPECIAL prices to the trade and Ginners.

Personal attention given to the sale of cotton, and for those who may wish to hold I have ample storage room and will make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES with low rates of interest and storage charges on any cotton they may store with me.

I am sole Agent here for the celebrated Taylor Georgia Cotton Gin and have in store

1—40 Saw Gin,
1—50 " "
1—60 " "

which I will sell at Factory prices. Freigh added. Correspondence solicited.

J. J. THOMAS, 8 Martin Street, sept 7-d6m Raleigh, N. C.

Removal.

We respectfully announce to our customers and the public that on the 1st January next, we shall occupy the large and handsome store in the Holleman building, next door to J. C. Brewster, and lately occupied by C. Weikel.

MARDIN, GRIMES & CO., dec 29-tf

SMOKING TOBACCO.

FOR PLEASURE, COMFORT, HEALTH SMOKE THE OLD ORIGINAL BRAND OF DURHAM TOBACCO

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

SEE THAT IT BEARS THE TRADE MARK OF THE BULL TAKE NO OTHER.

POPULAR BECAUSE RELIABLE.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY W. T. BLACKWELL & Co. DURHAM, N. C.

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MANUFACTRERS OF

FINE CIGARS,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

BRANDS: Roman Allones, The X L N T., the Brothers, the Brother's half-dime Cigars The Reuna, Little Flirt, Banker's Choice Gold Medal, The Queen, Viola, La Rosa Flor

J. A. HARRINGTON. GASTON THOMPSON

Harrington & Thompson,

CAMERON, N. C.

Manufacturers of all kinds of rough lumber.. Orders solicited and filled promptly. We give our business our personal attention and guarantee satisfaction oct7-d6m

LIFE INSURANCE.

LIBERALITY OF THE ÆTNA!

PLAN PECULIARLY ADAPTED TO THE TIMES.

READ COMPARE,

Consider, Act.

The Renewable Term Policies issued by the Ætna Life Ins. Co., offer to all who desire to Insure their lives at the smallest out lay of money, the most desirable policy now issued by any Company.

1st. The rates are 33 1-3 less than any life participating policy now issued.

2nd. They are non-forfeitable after three years.

3rd. They can be renewed without re-examination, and the experience of the Company thus far is that the next term will cost no more than the 1st did:

W. H. CROW, Medical Examiner J. McKEE, M. D. MANAGER GEN'L AG'T RALEIGH, N. C.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

HEGE'S PATENT IMPROVED

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

MANUFACTURED BY

THE SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

SALEM, N. C.

Send for Descriptive Circular.

Fig. 2. Dial Plate.

Fig. 3

Fig. 3 shows the mechanical movements in Log Beam.

Warranted to Saw Lumber Even and True. Has the simplest and most accurate Setting Device in existence.

THE NEW IMPROVED Send for Circular. Built entirely of Iron. Strong and Durable. 4 to 6 Horse-Power.

THE NEW IMPROVED 3 times as strong as a single-gear Power. Descriptive Circulars Free.

INTERNAL Triple-Gear Gin Horse-Power, (With Band Wheel in Centre, directly over Power.)

INTERNAL Triple-Gear Horse-Power, MANUFACTURED BY THE Salem Agricultural Works

FOR COTTON GINS, & FARM MILLS, &c. MANUFACTURED BY THE Salem Agricultural Works C. A. Hege, Prop., Salem, N. C.

HEGE'S DIAGONAL Reaction Cutting Chaff Box. Simple, Cheap, Durable and Effective.

THE SALEM Shells Clean. Runs Light.

Corn Sheller, MANUFACTURED BY THE Salem Agricult'l Works, SALEM, N. C.

Lever Feed-Cutter, MANUFACTURED BY THE Salem Agricultural Works SALEM, N. C. Easily Regulated. Runs Light.

Will not Choke. Can be Reversed.

New Improved Salem Plows.

HEGE'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Are simple, reliable, easily Operated and warranted to Saw True and Accurate Lumber. Equal to any, excelled by none. Five sizes built, with from 20 to 50 foot carriages. Manufactured by the

Salem Agricultural Works,

SALEM, N. C.

Send for circulars, prices &c.

HEGE'S IMPROVED UNIVERSAL LOG BEAM PUT ON THEIR SAW MILLS,

Thereby giving them the most convenient, as but a small one. While for prices and full particulars to

SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS, SALEM, N. C.

FURNITURE.

W. M. HABLISTON & CO.

(Branch of Habliston & Bro., Richmond.)

NO. 4 IRON FRONT, SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

An entire new and varied stock of Furniture of the latest designs. Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Tables, Safes, Book Cases, Lounges, Bedsteads, Chairs Hat Racks, Bureaus, Mattress, &c. Having purchased our entire stock for CASH, we are able to offer greater inducements than any house in this section and guarantee to sell as cheap as the goods can be bought in New York or Cincinnati. Our house is the largest in the South and we therefore can give the largest assortment to select from, and offer superior inducements in freights. sep 21-d

C. HUNTER. C. H. BECKWITH.

HUNTER & BECKWITH.

DEALERS IN

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

—ALSO,

Lathes and Shingles.

Having been engaged in the lumber business for the past eight years, we have gained thorough knowledge of the best manner and style to manufacture lumber of every grade. We have built up a large business, and have placed our lumber in every section of the State. Our chief aim is to always please our customers and never give dissatisfaction. As to this, we refer to any of our numerous customers. Orders solicited and promptly filled

aug 1-d6m MANLY'S STATION, N. C.

Talbott & Sons

Shockoe Iron Works.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Manufacturers of Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys, Turbine Water Wheels Tobacco Factory Machinery, Wrought Iron Works, Brass Castings and Iron Machinery of every description Repairing promptly and carefully done.

Ginning and Threshing Engines a Specialty.

Send for illustrated Catalogue.

Branch office, RALEIGH, N. C.

STRONACH & ALLCOTT. Manufacturers' Agents.

Good Work at Lowest Prices

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Window Sashes, Blinds and Doors

BUILDERS SUPPLIES

SLATE, MARBLE AND WOODEN MANTELS

Mouldings, Cornice, Laths, Shingles, &c.,

HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Julius Lewis & Co.,

Raleigh, N. C.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOUGE.

no 30tf

DAILY NEWS

FRIDAY ..... JANUARY 10, 1879

### How and who Originated the "Durham Bull."

Asheville Pioneer.

After the war, a man by the name of Green, who had operated in manufactured Smoking Tobacco during the war, also started a factory at Durham, on a small scale. He was without a trade-mark. We were then running a job office in Raleigh. Green came to us to have labels printed and wanted some sort of a picture printed on the label to attract attention. At a loss for a proper one, we had resources to a book of business cuts furnished us by Conner's Type Foundry of New York, and in turning over its leaves, the eye of the writer was struck with the picture of a Durham Steer. We suggested its use, because of its appropriateness. It was adopted, and the firm of Nichols & Gorman sent to New York and purchased a lot of electrotypes of the animal, and for a long time this firm printed labels for Green with this trade-mark. After a time the steer was objected to, and a bull was wanted. By a little artfulness the transformation was made and this bone of contention was brought into existence. The original cuts, first used, are now in the possession of John Nichols, in his job printing office in Raleigh, and the suggestion of a typo has built a city, and made a trademark that a million of dollars cannot buy.

Our northern allies are fixing things for 1880. Observe how cool. The Boston Herald says:

The "solid South" stands in different relations to the two parties. For the Republican party it will be "solid" in nominating a presidential candidate, and for the Democratic party, in electing the candidate nominated. The electoral votes of the South will be given to the Democratic candidate, whoever he may be—Eastern or Western man, hard money or soft money. The contest will be in the North, in the two or three States which, added to the South, make a majority. The question for the Democrats to consider then, will be narrowed down to this: Who will be most likely to get the forty-seven electoral votes of the North which are required? New York casts thirty-five of these, and, therefore, it is important to carry New York. But Hendricks or Thurman, who would run well in the West, would be beaten in New York. Turning to the East, we find Tilden, who still has hopes, Bayard, Hancock and McClellan. Tilden seems to be out of the question He has been damaged beyond repair for a large part of the independent voters who voted for him two years ago. Of this vote, which the Democrats cannot do without, Bayard would receive more than any other candidate. The nomination of Bayard, from present appearances, would be the wisest the Democrats could make.

### Young Men to the Front.

Richmond (Va) State.

It is safe to predict that we are now on the very threshold of the most prosperous era—one of progress in all the arts, and amelioration in all the conditions of society,—that has ever been witnessed on this continent. Pay no heed to the croakers and prophets of evil. They are of the despairing class who have lost their hold upon everything, or have passed their day, and are without hope. These may well be told to stand aside and not obstruct the way to the more hopeful, and particularly to the more youthful, who, in the vigor of their strength and glory of their manhood, have the courage to go forward and fight their way through to victory. This is their opportunity, and if we know the young men of America, it is one they will not suffer to pass or escape them unimproved.

The cost of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is only 25 cents. A bottle will convince even the most incredulous of its excellence.

FOR UPWARDS OF THIRTY YEARS MRS. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.
mar 1-dawly

### Speer's Wine for Parties.

This Wine is decidedly the nicest we have ever seen or tasted. It is produced from the Oporto grape raised in this country, and possesses the very highest medicinal virtues and certainly, as an article of coverage, it is not, in our judgment, to be surpassed in color, taste, or any of the qualities which constitute a handsome and agreeable wine. It has become the choice wine for evening parties among the 5th Avenue families of New York. Salesroom 31 Warren street, N. Y. Williams & Haywood agents, Raleigh, N. C.

### Not Medicine but Food.

The fall and early winter season is the harvest time of hecking coughs and debilitating forms of Catarrh, just as the later spring is the need time of malarial fevers. To know a certain cure of the one, and a preventive of the other, is to have within our reach the most inestimable blessing of the period. We do not know of them. for these really marvelous properties are combined in Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

There is no form of physical waste and prostrated vitality, that a bountiful use of the Emulsion, will not change, to glowing health and full life and vigor, and taken it is not a disagreeable medicine, but the most delightful kind of food.

Every moment that we live the work of destruction never ceases among what is scientifically called "the tissues" of which our bodies ares composed. Every moment, if we are in health, the work of repairing this destructive process goes on with equal pace. When the vital force is great, more vigor is given to the blood and muscular fibre than the ordinary wear and tear of existence uses up. When the vital force fails from any cause, there ensues a wasting away, which, if not arrested, ends in decay and death. Physicians all declare that when these symptoms of decline set in, the only certain remedy is Cod Liver Oil. But their patients, with almost equal unanimity, say that Cod Liver Oil is "So Nasty" they cannot take it. The only resoure left is to obtain SCOTT'S EMULSION OF THE OIL with the HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. This is altogether free from disagreeable teaste and order, and is an unequaled tonic, for the nerves and brain.

## Notice,

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF Sale contained in a mortgage deed executed on the 19th day of February, 1877, by John F. Jordan, and Margaret J. Jordan to Maudry, Bridges & Co., as appears of record on page 312, book 50, Public Register's office for Northampton county, we will, at the court house door in the town of Jackson in said county, on Monday, the 10th day of February, A. D., 1879, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the tract of land on which said John F. Jordan, formerly lived, containing one hundred acres, more or less adjoining the lands of B. J., Stancell B. F. Jordan, Mary E. Jordan and others.

JOSEPH T. MADDRY AND J. G. L. CROOKER, surviving partners of Maudry, Bridges & Co. jan9-td

## ALSO,

## A FINE PAIR OF MARES

5 and 6 years old, 15¼ hands high, dark bays, half sisters, can't tell them apart, perfect beauties, gentle, kind and sound, trot fast, together or single,

ALSO,

A stylish family, single horse 7 years old, fast, sound in every respect, bay in color. In fact a ladies' horse

dec31 tf. W. C. McMACKIN.

THE GENUINE

## DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

## WORM SPECIFIC

OR

# VERMIFUGE.

### SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper. —:o:—

## DR. C. McLANE'S

# LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

### AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

**BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.**

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

# LIVER

This important organ weighs but about three pounds, and all the blood in a living person about three gallons) passes through it at least once every half hour, to have the bile and other impurities strained or filtered from it. Bile is the natural purgative of the bowels, and if the Liver becomes torpid it is not separated from the blood, but carried through the veins to all parts of the system, and in trying to escape through the pores of the skin, causes it to turn yellow or a dirty brown color. The stomach becomes diseased, and Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Chills, Malarial Fevers, Piles, Sick and Sour Stomach, and general debility follow. MERRELL'S HEPATINE, the great vegetable discovery for torpidity, causes the Liver to throw off from one to two ounces of bile each time the blood passes through it, as long as there is an excess of bile; and the effect of even a few doses upon yellow complexion or a brown dirty looking skin, will astonish all who try it—they being the first symptoms to disappear. The cure of all bilious diseases and Liver complaint is made certain by taking HEPATINE in accordance with directions. Headache is generally cured in twenty minutes, and no disease that arises from the Liver can exist if a fair trial is given.

SOLD AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR PILLS BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

**Price 25 Cts. and $1.00**

HEPATINE. STILLINGIA. GLOBE FLOWER SYRUP.

# LUNGS

The fatality of Consumption or Throat and Lung Diseases, which sweep to the grave at least one-third of all death's victims, arises from the Opium or Morphine treatment, which simply stupefies as the work of death goes on. $10,000 will be paid if Opium or Morphine, or any preparation of Opium, Morphine or Prussic Acid, can be found in the GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP, which has cured people who are living to-day with but one remaining lung. No greater wrong can be done than to say that Consumption is incurable. GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP will cure it when all other means have failed. Also, Colds, Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Read the testimonials of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Gov. Smith and Ex-Gov Brown of Ga., Hon. Geo. Lashody, as well as those of other remarkable cures in our book, free to all at the drug stores, and be convinced that if you wish to be cured you can be by taking the GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP. Take no Troches or Lozenges for Sore Throat, when you can get GLOBE FLOWER SYRUP at same price. For sale by all Druggists.

**Price 25 Cts. and $1.00**

# BLOOD

Grave mistakes are made in the treatment of all diseases that arise from poison in the blood. Not one case of Scrofula, Syphilis, White Swelling, Ulcerous Sores and Skin Disease, in a thousand, is treated without the use of Mercury in some form. Mercury rots the bones, and the diseases it produces are worse than any other kind of blood or skin disease can be. DR. PEMBERTON'S STILLINGIA or QUEEN'S DELIGHT is the only medicine upon which a hope of recovery from Scrofula, Syphilis and Mercurial diseases in all stages, can be reasonably founded, and that will cure Cancer.

$10,000 will be paid by the proprietors if Mercury, or any ingredient not purely vegetable and harmless can be found in it.

Price by all Druggists $1.00.

GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP and MERRELL'S HEPATINE FOR THE LIVER for sale by all Druggists in 25 cent and $1.00 bottles.

A. P. MERRELL & CO., Proprietors, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## NATIONAL HOTEL,

CORTLANDT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY,

**NEW YORK.**

HOTCHKISS & POND, Proprietors.

**On the European Plan.**

The restaurant, cafe and lunch room attached, are unsurpassed for cheapness and excellence of service. Rooms 50 cts. to $2 per day, $3 to $10 per week. Convenient to all ferries and city railroads

New Furniture, New Management.
jan3 dlmw3m

## W. S. MOORE,

**GREENSBORO' N. C.**

Sells MASON & HAMLIN, and WATERS & SONS Organs, at very close rates (from $40 up) Elegant 11 stop Organs, 2 2-3 setts reeds, two knee swells, delivered for $75. New Pianos from $135, up. Warranted 5 years. Circulars free.
dec29-dtf

## EDUCATIONAL.

## THE BINGHAM SCHOOL

IS PRE-EMINENT AMONG SOUTHERN Boarding Schools for boys, in age, in numbers, in area of patronage, in liberality to young men with limited means, and in ability to provide profitable employment to proficient pupils. The 170th Session begins

JANUARY 15TH, 1879.

For catalogue giving full particulars, address MAJ. ROBERT BINGHAM,
dec 14-d3wlm Superintendent.

## Winston Male Academy.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND COMMERCIAL.

J. A. MONROE, A. M., ..... Principal,

With Competent Assistants.

Spring Session will begin January 6th, 1879.

Tuition in Primary Department $7.50; English $12.50; Classical $17.50.

Term Fee $1.00. Board in private families and boarding houses, from $8 to $12 per month. Instruction thorough, discipline mild but firm. Location as to health, social, moral and religious advantages cannot be surpassed. A local law prohibits the sale of into cicating liquors within two miles of the place.

For full particulars, send for Circular
jan 13-tf

## ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

RALEIGH N. C.

(Founded May, 1842.)

The RT. REV. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D. LL. D.
The RT. REV. THOS. B. LYMAN, D. D.
VISITORS.

The Rev. BENNETT SMEDES, A. M.,
Rector and Principal.

Mrs. KATE DEROSSETT MEARES,
Lady Principal.

Easter term begins January 31st, 1879.
For Circulars address the Rector.
jan 1-d1m

## BALTIMORE.

WIRE RAILING & ORNAMENTAL WORKS.

**DUFUR & CO.,**

NO. 36, N. HOWARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD

Wire Railings for Cemeteries, Balconies, &c., Sieves, Fenders, Cages, Sand and Coal screens, Woven Wire, &c.

Also, Iron Bedsteads, Chairs, Settees, &c.
jan 31-d&w12m

# LAGER BEER

I respectfully call the attention of my friends, patrons and the public generally if the South to

MY NEW, UNADULTERATED AND HEALTHY LAGER,

brewed purely of malt and hops, after the Vienna method and expressly for export,

JACOB SEEGER,
23 German street, Baltimore, Md
jan 31-dly

# WATER WHEELS.

THE UNEQUALLED JAS. LEFFEL DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS

SAW, FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS,

MACHINE MOULDED MILL GEARING.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS

Of Improved Designs. A Specialty

Address, **POOLE & HUNT,**

Send for Circulars. BALTIMORE, MD.

## DRY GOODS.

## Arrived To-Day!

A few cases EXTRA nice, Prints, fast colors—suitable for City retail trade.

Several SPECIALITIES in desirable goods now, for the first time offered.

THE LARGEST AND MOST SELECT STOCK OF

## LADIES' CLOAKS

ever exhibited in this market.

## FELT AND FLANNEL SKIRTS

**FOR LADIES**

All qualities, trimmed and embroidered.

A LARGE STOCK AND VARIETY OF CORSETS, at prices to please.

## Carpets, Rugs,

FLOOR AND TABLE

## OIL CLOTH,

Bought from the Manufacturers, All new Styles and Choice Designs never before shown in this market

JUST RECEIVED AT

## PETTY & JONES'

**DAILY ARRIVALS**

OF

## NEW AND SEASONABLE DRY Goods,

The JOBBING DEPARTMENT is filled with the most desirable goods, all of which were bought by the Case at Agents Cash prices.

Merchants will save money by buying of us.

We beg to remind the public that a large portion of our goods is being sold at COST.
nov 1-tf

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of our patrons and the public generally, to our fine stock of

## FANCY CONFECTIONS AND GROCERIES

WE KEEP AS FINE STOCK AND more of it than ever. We are located at A. H. Baer's old stand, on Wilmington street, and can offer inducements in many kinds of goods. We have beautiful

COFFEE at 18cts per lb, and the Prettiest in the city at 25 cts.

Fine Golden Sugars at 10 cts,
Kerosene Oil 25 cts gallon.
Kerosene oil by the bbl quite low.

—WE SELL—

## West's Kerosene Oil!

Which is the very best on the Market.

—Our stock of—

**FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES**

is quite complete, We are selling the very finest Raisins; Nuts and French Candy at about cost, Try us and see if is not so.

Several barrels of Sheep Nose, Baldwin and Rhode Island Greening Apples just received,

A lot of fine Oranges just received. Call and see us.

We have the only

**FANCY GROCERY**

On Wilmington street.

J. R. H. CARMER, Manager
Oak City Grocery.

## FOR RENT OR FOR SALE.

## Fentress' Store for Rent.

Located on the business side of Fayetteville street. No 15.

Possession given January 28th, 1879.

Apply to
jan 4-d1m T. R. FENTRESS.

## Land Sale.

By virtue of authority in a Deed of Trust executed to me on the 23rd day of February, 1878, and recorded in the Register's office for Wake county in Book 50, Page 315, I will, on WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1879, at 12 o'clock m., expose to public outcry at the Court House, door in the city of Raleigh, a valuable tract of land joining the "Beaver Dam Mill" tract, and the lands of Mrs. Kimbrough Jones, and containing about 90 acres.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third cash and the balance in 6 and 12 months. Purchaser to secure the last two payments by Mortgage on the land

A. W. HAYWOOD,
dec 15-d30days Trustee.

## FOR RENT.

We offer for rent, for twelve months from the 1st January next, the store now occupied by us, belonging to Mills H. Brown.

The store is well known as one of the best business stands in the City, and will be rented at a reasonable price to a good and responsible tenant.

**HARDIN, GRIMES & CO.**
dec 29-tf

## FOR RENT.

The handsome 2 story framed dwelling conveniently arranged with well of good water, out house, all in thorough order, near the business portion of the city. Apply early to

W. K. BLAKE.
Cor. Hargett and Bloodsworth Streets
dec 31dlw.

## Interesting to Housekeepers.

## SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS

**worth of Furniture.**

## GRAND AUCTION SALE.

The undersigned will sell his entire Stock of New Furniture, consisting of Fine, Medium and Common Walnut and Poplar Chamber Sets, Wardrobes to Match, Marble and Wood Top Bureaus and Washstands, Marble and Wood Top Tables, Walnut, Poplar and Maple Bedsteads, Walnut, Oak and Maple Cane Seat Rocking Chairs and Chairs, Wood Seat Rocking Chairs and Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Walnut, &c., &c.

The Sale will commence on the 26th day of December, and be continued until all is sold.

Up to that day every article will be sold at cost. If parties buying do not wish to remove their articles immediately, they can be left until Feb. 1st.

dec12 A. W. FRAPS.

## IMPORTANT TO FISH BUYERS.

THE fishermen and those directly interested in the fisheries of Carteret county, having organized a "Fishermen's Union" are now prepared to furnish fresh and salt fish to dealers at fair prices, and from FIRST HANDS Parties desiring to purchase will do well to send in their orders and get fish from those who CATCH AND PUT THEM UP. Every package guaranteed to be as represented.

Address all orders to the FISHERMEN'S UNION,
sep eodtf Beaufort, N. C.

## TO THE AFFLICTED.

French's Arneca Liniment is the best known for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the back and side, Headache, &c., &c. It never fails to give immediate relief. Manufactured by

WM. E. FRENCH.
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Petersburg, Va.

For sale by Wm. Simpson, F. H. Heartt, Druggists, Raleigh, N. C.
nov1-d6m

## HERE THEY ARE.

A match of fine Carriage Horses, Black in color, 15½ hands high, 7 and 8 years old, round bodied, clean limbed and sound. The most stylish team in the State, without exception, a perfect match in every respect, speed together as one horse and fast. Drive single, don't shy or pull, not afraid of an engine, in fact a perfect family team. Correspondence solicited. Photographs of team sent to parties at a distance.

dec31 tf. W. C. McMACKIN.

## ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

Use French's India Rubber Cement for mending Furniture, Toys, Glassware, China, &c. Every family should have a vial in the house. Manufactured by

WM. E. FRENCH,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Petersburg, Va.

For sale by Wm. Simpson, F. H. Heart Druggists, Raleigh, N. C.
nov 1-d6m

25 FANCY CARDS, SNOWFLAKE DAMASK, Assorted in 25 styles, with name, 10 cents., Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N.Y.
dec-31- 12t

## onsignments.

14 Top Buggies and 2 open buggies.
5 Platform Spring Wagons, for one or two horses.
25 Road and Farm Wagons.
1 Second hand three (3) spring wagon.

These vehicles were shipped to this market for sale; call and examine the work.

ALSO.

N. C. Flour, Stock Peas, Corn, Pea-nuts, Oats, 200 pounds Honey, 250 pounds Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, and the Opossum.

dec31 tf. W. C. McMACKIN.

Consignments of every thing solicited, except fish. Special attention given to shipments of cotton and country produce
dec 31tf. W. C. McMACKIN.

## HOTELS, &c.

## Cooke's Hotel.

COL. S. P HORTON, PROPRIETOR.

Is now opened for the accommodation of the traveling public and regular boarders.

Prices to suit the times.

Jan7tf.

## FENTRESS' BOARDING HOUSE

NO. 15 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Near the Capital.

SPECIAL:

Members of the Legislature, Visitors to the City and Sheriffs are requested to give us a call; they will find good accommodations. Fare, the best the market affords, and polite attendance.

REGULAR BOARDERS SOLICITED.
TERMS WILL BE MODERATE.
STOP AT FENTRESS HOUSE.

## Prescription Free,

FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess.

Any Druggist has the ingredients.

Address, DR. JAQUES & CO, 130 W. Sixth st. Cincinnati.

## HARDWARE.

## J. C. BREWSTERS'

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

# HARDWARE, STOVES

## Tinware, Wood and Willow-ware,

**LAMPS AND CROCKERY.**

Write for Prices or call on him.

AGENT FOR HOWE SEWING MACHINES AND DUPONT'S GUN POWDER

Iron, Steel and Nails, Paints, Oil and Varnish, Wagon and Buggy Material. The largest TIN SHOP in the State.

GUN AND LOCK SMITHING, IN FACT ANYTHING YOU WANT DONE IN THE METAL LINE.

oct 10-d1y **J. C. BREWSTER.** RALEIGH, N. C.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS, President,
W. H. CROW, Vice-President,
W. S. PRIMROSE, Sec & Treas.

## The N. C. Home Ins., Co.,

**OF RALEIGH, N. C.**

(Organized in 1868.)

FOR A REASONABLE CONSIDERATION, THIS WELL KNOWN

## HOME COMPANY,

*Will continue to Insure good Property against loss or damage by FIRE, referring to the various patrons of the Company to whom they have paid the sum of $175.000.00 in losses.*

A Policy of Insurance will cost you but little, but a

# FIRE!

**Without Insurance may cost you a great deal.**

SECURE A POLICY.

doc 25-3m

## LUMBER-WOOD.

**By J. T. Adams, Osgod, N. C.**

Situated as I am in the heart of the timber country and immediately on the Rail road, with a complete Saw Mill in all its equipments. I am prepared to furnish any description of good merchantable

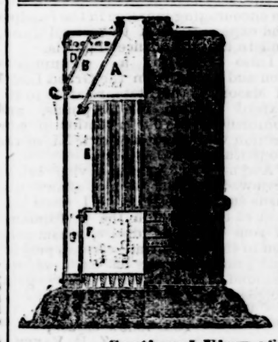
**Rough Lumber.**

On the most advantageous terms possible. I will be glad to furnish prices when desired. All my lumber is carefully selected and of the best quality and I guarantee the grade to be as represented. I am also prepared to furnish an unlimited supply of first class

SEASONED HARD OR PINE WOOD,

and can offer special inducements to parties ordering by the Car load at this season of the year. Prices given promptly upon application. I also furnish Pine and Oak Wood 7 and feet long.

Address,
**J. T. ADAMS,**
OSGOD, N C,



Sectional View of Mitchells Upright Boiler.

STEAM

# BOILERS.

I have fitted up a first class STEAM BOILER WORKS—at the foot of Martin Street. I am prepared to engage extensively in the manufacture of every discription of Steam Boilers, Tanks, Smoke Stacks, Spark Arresters and all kinds repairing and light and heavy forging.

## Having Made over 100 Boilers

in this State, all of which have given satisfaction, I can refer with pleasure to my work as the best guarantee of my reliability. All work submitted to thorough test and warranted before leaving shops. Estimates furnished on application.

A, showing Smoke Box. B, taper steam Dome, which prevents foaming and working of water in cylinder and surper-heats the steam. D, bracing of Dome. C, water line over the top of Flues and flue Head, saving top ends of flues from Barning out or leaking. E. flues. F. fire Box. G, water space around fire Box

P. O. Box 259. **R. N. Mitchell,**
oct 25-dly RALEIGH, N. C.

## Lumber! Lumber!

IN ANY QUANTITY FROM

## ELLINGTON'S SAW MILLS,

**Having every Facility for the Manufacture of any Grade of ROUGH PINE LUMBER,**

am prepared to fill all orders promptly and satisfactorily—both as to quality and price. With 13 years experience in the business, I have acquired a thorough knowledge of the management of lumber and can always furnish a grade fully up to the standard I represent.

My capacity for turning out work is as great as any saw mill in the State and with fair notice I can supply orders to the extent of about 10,000 feet a day. Prices as low for cash as can be had elsewhere. Estimates furnished on application

Soliciting the further favor of my old patrons and hoping to make many new ones.

Very Respectfully,
J. McC. ELLINGTON, Apex, N. C.

ENGINES. ENGINES

## McCALLUM & COOPER,

**FOUNDERS.**

## Machinists and Engine BuilderS

RALEIGH, N.C.

ANUFACTURERS OF

THE HOPE VERTICAL ENGINE,

CAROLINA COTTON AND HAND PRESS.

We call special attention to the HOPE ENGINE as a SAW-MILL ENGINE, for which purpose we make THREE sizes which will run from a 36 inch to a 60 inch saw. Its safety, simplicity and reliability coupled with its compactness and portability, render it the BEST saw mill engine in use. We furnish saws and saw-mills complete or by parts, with any style of head block at short notice. As a

**Ginning and Agricultural Engine.**

Has stood the test of four years, here at home and is steadily growing in favor. Over 30 in use in this State and half of them in this (Wake) county. Having the best appointed works in the State, employing none but SKILLED workmen and using none but the BEST materials, we are prepared to furnish CHEAPLY and PROMPTLY all kinds of Mill Saw-mill, Mining and Manufacturing Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes Tanks BOILERS, &c., &c. Patterns of all kinds made from Drawings. We will be pleased to answer inquiries, furnish estimates and make drawings.

Direct all inquiries to McCALLUM & COOPER,
P. O. Box 267. Raleigh, N C.
115. '78dawtf

# DIAMONDS

IN SOLID GOLD MOUNTINGS.

ONE DOLLAR — THE WONDERFUL LEFEVRE DIAMOND — ONE DOLLAR

Lefevre Ring, $1. Set of Studs, $1. [The Shah] Stud, $1. Lefevre Ear Drops, $1.

**THE ONLY PERFECT FAC-SIMILE OF THE REAL DIAMOND IN THE WORLD.**

Pronounced by the Academy of France that *M. Lefevre has really obtained artificially the true diamond.* The basis of these gems are pure crystals found in the Sierra Nevadas, from whence they are exported to the Lefevre Laboratory in Paris, France, where they are submitted to a chemical and voltaic process,

BY WHICH THEIR SURFACES ARE COVERED WITH A COATING OF PURE DIAMONDS, imparting to them all the BRILLIANCY, HARDNESS, and refractive qualities of the natural diamond, and making them as desirable for **Wear, Brilliancy,** and **Beauty,** as the veritable gems themselves. The Ring, Studs, and Ear Drops, as displayed in this announcement, are accurate engravings of SOLID GOLD MOUNTINGS, CONTAINING THE WONDERFUL LEFEVRE DIAMOND, warranted by certificate U. S. Mint Assay.

**ON RECEIPT OF ONE DOLLAR** we will send free, by REGISTERED MAIL, to any address in America, either article as above represented. Or "Book on Diamonds," with illustrations of artistic Diamond Jewelry in solid (14 k.) gold, mailed free.

I have seen many imitations of diamonds, but never any that could equal the Lefevre Brilliant.—M. ELLROY, Stamford, Conn.

I am in receipt of a pair of the Wonderful Lefevre Ear Drops, for one dollar; to say that I am pleased with them hardly fills the bill, they are simply elegant.—ANDREW MORRIS, Hornellsville, N. Y.

The Wonderful Lefevre Diamond Ring, for one dollar, came to hand this morning. It is really elegant, giving entire satisfaction, and eliciting wonder and admiration from all who see it.—W. H. REEDY, Martinsburg, W. Va.

The Lefevre Diamonds, mounted in solid gold, are truly marvelous.—B. F. AVERY & SONS, Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.

The eminently successful experiments of M. Lefevre silences all doubt of the artificial reproduction of the true diamond.—M. DU PRENOY, the great French Scientist.

The Lefevre Diamond most effectually disturbs the slumbers of the possessors of costly gems.—Journal of Science.

☞ We guarantee the Wonderful *Lefevre* Diamonds for **One Dollar** to be mounted in **Solid Gold,** and will cheerfully refund the money if found unsatisfactory. Address all orders to the

**AMERICAN JEWELRY COMPANY, 5 Arcade, CINCINNATI, O.**

The American Jewelry Company is a prompt and reliable house.

## HOME REMEDY

## A CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR SCROFULA

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS

TRADE MARK TRADE MARK

(Registered.)

### A BRIEF HISTORY:

The following is from the Raleigh News, and was a voluntary insertion and not an advertisement:

"Years ago an old Indian left a receipt for curing Scrofula with Mrs Person's father-Mrs. Person lives in Franklinton, or in that section. A child was born to Mrs. Person, and it had the Scrofula. The doctors gave it up to die. She thought of that receipt, that was now old and musty, and hid away in an upstairs drawer. She concluded if the child was bound to die, it wouldn't hurt to follow that receipt. She went out and gathered the herb, got the whiskey, and did as directed to the child. Her child now lives well and hearty. More than this: Only a few months since a South Carolinian, whose name has slipped us, was suffering with some scrofulous affection on the heel. He had been to the Hot Springs in Arkansas, and from there he went to Kittrell Springs. Nothing did him any good. At Kittrell's they told him of Mrs. Person's recipe, and Dr. —— wrote to Mrs Person if she cured that South Carolinian her receipt was worth money. And the South Carolinian sent her word if she cured him he would give her five hundred dollars. She sent him directions what to do, and added if they cured him he could send her twenty-five dollars; she wouldn't ask five hundred. The South Carolinian went home, and shortly afterward sent Mrs. Person a check for twenty-five dollars, and wrote the most grateful letter he knew how. Bless those old Indians. We would like to have one for a near neighbor."

### UNEQUALLED AS A BLOOD PURIFIER.

MRS. JOE PERSON:

The medicine I purchased of you last winter proved of lasting benefit to my son, who was troubled with 27 running sores, some of them quite large, and of a scrofulous nature. In less than three weeks after commencing the use of your remedy, he was perfectly restored, and is to-day quite sound and healthy. AS A TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER IT HAS NO EQUAL. Hoping that you may be spared for many years of usefulness, I remain,

Very respectfully,
T. J. STOKES.

Louisburg, N. C., May 22, '78.

### AS A TONIC AND ALTERATIV

MOORESVILLE, IREDELL CO., N. C.

Being desirous of adding my testimonials to others, concerning the merits of Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy for Scrofula, I take pleasure in saying that as a tonic and alterative I do not think it has an equal. I have fairly tested it, and after trying Vegetine, Sarsaparilla, Vinegar Bitters, and various other remedies, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it far superior to any TONIC I have ever used. When I commenced using Mrs Person's Remedy I was very weak, complexion sallow, and now I am WELL,

Respectfully your friend,
MRS. H. T. BROWN.

Sept. 26. 1878,

### THREE CHILDREN IN THREE WEEKS.

CASTALIA, N. C.

MRS JOE PERSON:

Dear Madame—Your letter has been received, and on account of being absent from home for a week or two, have not had the opportunity to answer it. I certainly will take great pleasure in doing all that is within my power towards getting you patients for treatment of Scrofula. I hardly know how to express my gratitude to you for curing my three little children. They took medicine from my family physician for about two years, with scarcely any relief at all. I tried your remedy, and in less than three weeks they were all perfectly cured, and have never shown any sign of breaking out again. I feel very thankful to you. I can safely say that I believe your remedy to be a certain cure for Scrofula. If I can ever be of any service to you in any way, I want you to be sure and call on me. Yours truly,

WM. H. ARRINGTON.

### "It will Cure if Fairly Tested."

It gives me much pleasure to be able to state that I have derived an effectual cure of Scrofula from the use of Mrs. Joe Person's remedy for that disease. I had suffered from Scrofula for more than three years, and had despaired of ever getting well. I was treated during that time by three very eminent physicians, without any good result then went to the National Surgical Institute, at Atlanta, Ga., and was treated there more than two months, with no better result than my family physicians met with. After I returned from the Institute I was persuaded to try Mrs. Person's remedy, and I had not used it more than a week before I discovered its curative and healing properties. My sores soon began to heal, and the color of my skin changed as fast as the sores healed. I had not thought of ever getting well again, but my hopes increased, my low spiritedness fled before the remedy, and I am now enjoying splendid health and am in good spirits. The remedy is mild and a purgative, and a strong tonic; it will heal the most stubborn sore in three weeks if taken regularly. It is my opinion that it should be taken some time after the sore is healed, to remove the cause of its effects. It should be taken regularly by all means, for I have sometimes neglected it, from the pressure of business, and in all cases found that the cure already made would commence to retrograde, and for this alone it should be taken regularly until an effectual cure is completed. Nothing should prevent regularity in the use of the remedy and it should be taken at the proper time. I would recommend to all who are suffering from Scrofula to try it. It will surely cure you if you give it a fair test. I speak from experience, and not from hearsay. I am a grateful recipient of a cure from the use of it and I am under many and lasting obligations to Mrs. Person for the good advice, I have obtained from its use. Sufferers, try it and be cured, is my advice.

I am, respectfully,
JAMES A. MORRIS.

KITTRELLS, N. C.

My receipt for the cure of Scrofula has been tried by me with the most unprecedented success for the last twelve years, and I have no hesitation in recommending it as a sovereign cure for that disease and as a general Tonic and Blood Purifier. It is everywhere giving perfect satisfaction. While my experience with it is too limited for me to specially recommend it for other diseases, I believe it will ultimately prove to be of benefit in all cases arising from impurity of the blood and probably for other diseases.

### A CASE OF CANCER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 12, 1878.

MRS. JOE PERSON:

Dear Madam—I have been using your Remedy for scrofula over five months as an experiment for cancer. The cancer is of long standing, the doctors have been treating it, more or less, for twelve years, it has taken off my upper lip and a good part of my nose. When I began to use your Remedy it was growing rapidly worse, but the medicine seemed to check it very soon, and it has not made much progress since, except about two months ago, the medicine gave out, and I was without several days. It then seemed to start anew, and grew worse very fast until I had taken the medicine about a week, since then it has not changed much. I think if I could have had the medicine soon enough, it would have cured me.

For more than a year before using your medicine, I was troubled very much with a disease of the heart, an irregularity in its action. It would miss every third beat for hours, then at other times it would increase in its action, and run up to 200 beats per minute. Since using your medicine I am almost entirely relieved of this, rarely feel it, and then not enough to speak of it. I would recommend any one suffering with heart disease to try your medicine. As a Tonic and Alterative, I do not think it has any superior. I have been using all the most powerful Alteratives known to the medical profession for the last 12 years and I know of none superior to this. I think your medicine is destined to be a great blessing to the afflicted. Let every one that needs a Tonic or an Alterative give it a trial, and I do not think they will be disappointed.

Very truly and Respectfully,
JOHN BULLS. Box 141,
Fayetteville, N. C.

For my personal reliability, I refer, by permission to Rt. Rev. Thos. Atkinson, D. D., North Carolina; Geo. A. Foote, M. D., Warren, Co.; Hons. J. J. Davis and C. M. Cooke Franklin Co.

For sale by all first class Druggists.

MRS. JOE PERSON,
Franklinton N. C.
oct 25-d&w3m

DAILY NEWS

FRIDAY, ..... JANUARY, 10, 1879

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

often happens in practice, of the county assessors and Commissioners to defeat the will of the Legislature by lowering the assessments. It becomes also a heavy tax on honesty and compels the conscientious man to pay sometimes double or treble the tax paid by his less scrupulous neighbor. A remedy for this evil is demanded alike by justice and good policy. What that remedy shall be your wisdom must devise. We do not want an increase of taxes but an equalization of taxes and a faithful collection of those which are levied. My own opinion is that the Treasurer, Auditor, or other State officers be authorized to act as a State Board of Assessors, with power to supervise and equalize the assessments of the county officials whose lists should be submitted to it, and it should have authority to summon witnesses, hear testimony, &c., and if the county assessors were chosen by the State Board it seems to me we would almost have a guaranty that uniformity could be secured.

So too some disposition should be made relative to the lands sold for taxes and bought in for the State. For ten years these lands have been accumulating until, as the report of the Secretary of State informs me, there are now in his office Sheriff's deeds for 1756 tracts and lots of real estate, representing taxes, to the amount of nearly $17,000, on which the time for redemption has expired and the States title is absolute. In most cases the owners continue happily in possession while their default goes to swell the taxes of their neighbors. I refer to the Treasurer's report for a report of the State debt, and the amount of expenditures of the government, both of which are so closely set forth as to need no comment from me.

PUBLIC DEBT

The public debt it will be seen by the Treasurer's report amount to $16,960,045.00—principal and $10,160,184.25 interest. This is known as the recognized debt, as contradistinguished from the special tax bonds. What shall be done with it is a question that deserves your best consideration. It is out of the question for us to attempt to pay it at its face value. Indeed I do not conceive that there is any moral obligation upon us to do so; nor do our creditors expect it of us. Quite one-half of our property upon which our bonds were based was wantonly destroyed by consent of a large majority of those who held them, and no court of conscience upon the earth would permit a creditor to destroy one-half of his security and claim full payment out of the remainder. But we *can* and *should* pay something. The resolution of last session constituting the Governor, Treasurer and Attorney General a committee to confer with our creditors gave no power to make or accept any proposition whatever; and so an invitation to visit New York to confer with the holders of our bonds was declined, as the accompanying correspondence will show. Besides this no attempt to open negotiations with us has been made. But I have grounds to believe that very reasonable terms indeed can be obtained, if we evince a determination to settle the question and be done with it. I refer exclusively to what is known as the "Recognized" debt. So far as the special tax bonds are concerned my opinion as expressed to your predecessors remains unchanged, that they are not binding either in law, or good morals unless it may be as to a very small fraction honestly appropriated to the States use and accepted by her. For one I avow my readiness to co-operate with you to the full extent of my power in devising the methods and bearing the burthens of an honest adjustment of all our indebtedness, as something sooner or later will have to be done alike for the sake of our good name and our future prosperity.

FEDERAL INTERFERENCE WITH STATE COURTS.

I call your attention to certain matters which have occurred since your last session, and which give rise to questions of difficulty and of grave importance, involving a seeming conflict between the laws of the United States and those of the State.

At the Fall Term, 1878, of the Superior Court of Guilford county, one Haskins and two others were indicted for an alleged assault and battery upon Levi Humble. In March, 1878, the defendants having been arrested, filed in the office of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina, their petition under oath, in which they set forth that they were officers of the Internal Revenue Department of the United States and that the acts charged against them in the bill of indictment I have mentioned were committed under color of their office; they therefore prayed that the prosecution against them should be removed from the State Court to the Circuit Court in pursuance of an act of Congress now embodied in section 643 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and which provides that criminal prosecutions commenced in any court of a State against any officer acting by authority of any Revenue law of the United States, on account of any act done under color of his office, may at any time before trial, be removed for trial into the Circuit Court next to be holden in the district where such prosecutions are pending. The prayer of the petition having been granted, a copy of the order removing the case was, on the 5th of March, 1877, served upon the Clerk of the Superior Court of Guilford county, and when at the ensuing Spring term of that Court the case was called, the defendants objected to further proceedings in the State Court upon the ground that the court no longer has jurisdiction of the case. Upon argument before the Hon. William R. Cox, then holding the Guilford Superior Court, that officer was of the opinion that he could proceed no farther in the matter, and so decided. From his decision the Solicitor for the State appealed to the Supreme Court. Recognizing the important and delicate nature of the question presented I deemed it to be my duty to assist the deliberations of the Supreme Court with argument from council learned in the law. I accordingly employed counsel to aid the Attorney General in presenting to the court the opinion entertained by the Government of the State. After a full discussion by counsel the Supreme Court with one dissenting voice affirmed the opinion and judgment of the lower court, and dismissed the appeal. The same question was presented to the Supreme Court at the same time in the case of the State against William Denver appealed at the Spring term of 1877 of the Superior Court of Rutherford county from the judgement of the Hon. John M. Cloud, the Judge presiding, Denver and another had been indicted for conspiracy to extort money from one Henry Summit, and had obtained from the Circuit Court of the United States an order of removal similar to that obtained by Hastings. The decision of the Supreme Court was the same in both cases. Impressed with the importance of having the earliest possible settlement of so great moment, I directed the State counsel to carry by writ of error both cases to the Supreme Court of the United States where alone questions of such a nature can be finally decided. Transcripts of the case have been accordingly prepared and forwarded, and the cases are now pending in the Supreme Court. I am advised, however, by the State's counsel that there may be difficulties growing out of the peculiar constitution of the Federal Supreme Court, which will prevent an adjudication in these cases of the question I desired to have presented. I have reason to believe that similar difficulties have arisen in other States, and that public attention and discussion has been excited thereby.

I therefore refer it to your Honorable Body to decide whether it should further prosecute the cases now defending in the Supreme Court of the United States, or whether it more comports with the dignity, and gravity of the question that you should instruct your Senators, and request your Representatives in Congress to call the attention of that Honorable Body to the fact that persons indicted under the criminal laws of this State are seeking and obtaining immunity from prosecution, under a Federal law enacted for the only purpose of protecting the collection of the internal revenue of the United States.

An indictment inaugurated by Governor Caldwell in Wake Superior Court in 1874 against G. W. Swepson and M. S. Littlefield, having been tried as was alleged before Judge Watts in 1875, and taken by certiorari to the Supreme Court, and being continued there until August last, was then decided upon and the case remanded for a new trial. The circumstances are all set out with particularity in said decision, reported in 79 N. C., to which you are referred. Under a resolution of the Legislature, ratified 16th February, 1874, I employed counsel to assist and an amended bill against both defendants was found for obtaining money under false pretences and the case now stands for trial. It is alleged, however, that a compromise was made between parties acting for Swepson and the Western Division of the W. N. C. R. R. company, which by implication, binds the State not to prosecute. I did not wish if I possessed the right to take the responsibility of deciding whether it does, or does not, and so refused to interfere with the due course of the law. I respectfully ask your will in the premises, and forbear further remarks as manifestly improper upon a case now before the courts.

STATE PROPERTY HELD BY THE U. S.

The property of the State, once called the Confederate Hospital, now known as the United States Barracks, in this city, has been occupied by the United States ever since 1865; and although the troops have both long, since been removed possession or payment for its use have both been refused, contrary, as it seems to me, to both law and country.

In accordance with a resolution of the last General Assembly, also applied to the Secretary of War to restore the official letter books of the Executive office of the State, taken by military authority in 1865, or to permit me to make a copy to supply the place of the original in this office. Both requests were refused. The correspondence between the Secretary of War and myself in relation to the Barracks and the letter books is herewith submitted. My opinion in regard to these matters being intimated in the correspondence itself, I make no further comment.

THE STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Having been made a co-worker with the Board of Agriculture its usefulness thereby has been greatly increased to people. In order that it may be made still more to meet the popular needs, I reccommend that it be placed under the direction of the Board of Agriculture, of which the State Geologist is ex-officio a member. Instead of the Board of Education as at present. I am satisfied that the dissatisfaction, which has for a long while existed with a portion of our people toward this valuable and most important the work has arisen from the failure of latter Board to direct the labors of Geologist in those channels in which the majority of the public feel most immediate interest. The Board of Agriculture constituted as it is, can surely do this; and if so good results may be anticipated.

UNIVERSITY.

The success which has attended the efforts to revive the University is gratifying in the extreme. The number of students is constantly increasing; a large proportion of whom receive tuition free. The course of study is practical and thorough, the corps of professors is ample and excellent, and the administration of President Battle has proven able and untiring. I commend most heartily to your favor this cherished memorial of the wisdom and patriotism of our fathers.

MILITIA.

To the increasing energy and perseverance of Adjutant General Jones we are indebted for the nucleus of an excellent volunteer militia organization; the State Guard. Two brigades of white and 11 companies of colored guards have already been organized, the former consisting of 32 companies, uniformed at thier own expense and armed and equipped by the allowance from the General Government. The great majority of them are excellent, industrious young men, flower of the community where they live, and not likely to sympatize in any way with lawlessness and riot. In case of an immergency they would be invaluable for maintaining order and enforcing the laws. To all appearances they are equally energetic and well disposed and deserving of encouragement. I earnestly call your attention to the memorial from the officers of this organization, suggesting the means of supporting it, promoting its efficiency. The cost of uniforms, loss of time, and the expense of rationing themselves when assembling for parades, reviews, etc., fall quite heavily on them The State Guard really do all the duty and fill all the functions of the whole militia contemplated in the Constitution, and should be encouraged and supported liberally I respectfully recommend that the Adjutant General's pay be increased to $800. His duties are now considerable and are daily increasing in laboriousness and usefulness. Provision should also be made for a speedy and cheap enrollment of the milita, by the tax-listers or otherwise and a small sum levied as an equivalent for exemption form duty, for the benefit of the school fund as provided in the Constitution.

THE ACTS AND LAWS.

Complaint is frequently made by the Secretary of State and others, at the careless and insufficient manner in which many of the acts and laws in the originals are kept and enrolled. Some that were passed by your predecessor were lost entirely, to some the amendments were lost and could not be supplied from the journals, being often scraps of paper pinned to the original which were lost in handling, together with other inaccuracies which made it difficult to prepare proper copies for the printer. I trust your committees and clerks will remove all further trouble in these respects. It is of sufficient importance to be looked after closely.

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

Much criticism has been made upon this and preceding administrations in regard to the Exercise of Executive Clemency toward Criminals. In accordance with law I herewith submit a list of those to whom clemency has been extended by me with a brief statement of the reasons which influenced my actions in each case. It will be seen that the number amounts in all to 106 of which 3 were commutaions and 3 were simply respites. Counting those in confinement at the beginning of my term and those convicted of offences during the past two years, the whole number of offenders can not fall short of 3,000, of which those pardoned and commuted would be one and one half per cent. per annum. It is quite possible that in some cases I have been imposed upon, though in most cases of importance I have made it a rule to consult both Judge and Solicitor and obtain their approval, and it may also be that in some cases I have yielded to the importunity of friends—however, nature could scarcely avoid this in a government like ours—but in the vast majority of the cases, acted on and exercised this grand and majestic attribute of the collective sovereignty of the People with a sincere desire to promote the public good, and in the fear of that God who is to pardon our transgressions, as we trust. The subject of the proper exercise of this prerogative is so graye, the responsibility, especially in capital cases, is so great, that the criticism of those unacquainted with the facts is often dangerous as well as unjust, as tending to force Executive action one way or the other contrary to judgment or conscience. I have tried to avoid this, but it is hard to hold the balance even amid such conflicting clamor. If error there has been, and undoubtedly there was some, I am glad to believe that it was on mercy's side.

DEPRTMENT REPORTS.

The reports of the Secretary of State, Auditor and Superintendant of Instruction are herewith sent and commended to your attention, evince economy and faithful work on the part of those officers. The Auditor requests me to say that he reserves his special suggestions for the various committees of your Honorable Body, before which he will appear from time to time.

The Superintendant's report shows an encouraging increase in the receipts and expenditures of the school fund, and in the attendance of pupils.

I also send in a communication and report from the Grand Lodge of Masons in this State, relative to the Oxford Asylum for Orphans, and commend it to your attention in connection with Section 8, Art. XI, of the Constitution.

And now gentlemen, having briefly reviewed the condition of affairs and made such suggestions as I deem calculated to aid you in the performance of your important duties, I commend you to the spirit of all wisdom, praying that your labors may be such as will redound to the welfare of the great people whose servants, we are.

Very respectfully,
Your fellow citizen,
Z. B. VANCE.

## THE CITY.

### Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9—1 a.

For the South Atlantic States, cooler westerly winds, rising barometer; clear or clearing weather.

### Index to New Advertisements

J. J. THOMAS—Notice.
WM. R. COX—Attorney at Law.

### LOCAL BRIEFS.

——The Legislature is now getting fairly under way.

——Bracing and breezy again, after a taste of Spring weather.

——The remains of Col. Carter will not arrive from Baltimore until this evening at 8:15 o'clock.

——There will be some additions made to the poor house, the accommodations being now insufficient.

——A large heater has been put in the House of Representatives, which somewhat dispels the heat and dampness.

——The Rescue is to be drawn by horses hereafter, and stables will be built for them. Now for more expedition at fires.

——The kitchen of the jail will be moved off the government lot on that of the county, and the stable will be sold and moved off.

——The Federal Court is being held in the room of Judge Albertson, in the Government building, the furniture not having arrived for the court room in the building.

——The elegant furniture for the Government building will probably arrive in about two weeks. It is greatly needed, and will prove both a convenience and improvement.

——The poor of the county cost much more than is generally known, some hundreds outside poor being maintained all the time, besides those who are given a home in the poor house.

### U. S. Circuit Court.

Court met at 11 o'clock yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, His Honor Hugh L. Bond, presiding. The case of Geo. W. Jenkins & Co., vs Peter R. Davis was taken up. The exception to the report of special master was argued, consuming the entire day. At the conclusion the Judge took the papers, and the court adjourned until this morning.

### Sheriffs Settled.

Sheriff J. W. Griffin, of Union county, yesterday settled the taxes of his county at the Treasury, paying in:

| | |
|---|---|
| Public taxes | $2,852.03. |
| Special " | 6,135,95 |
| Total | $8,987.98 |

J. H. Lanning, of Transylvania, paid in:

| | |
|---|---|
| Public taxes | $659,00 |
| Special " | 1,426.53. |
| Total | $2,085.53. |

### Personals.

J. E. Burroughs and Capt R. Amis, delegates from Granville county, have taken rooms at the Tucker House.

Among the officers of the State Guard present in the city, to attend the meeting to-day are Adjutant General Johnstone Jones; General M. P. Taylor, Commanding Second Brigade; Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Cotton, of the First Regiment; Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Gordon, of the Second Regiment; Capt. Walter Coxey, of the Wilmington Light Infantry; N. H. Sobrell, of the Hamilton Guards, and Lieutenant Exum Lewis, of the Edgecombe Guards.

## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

### SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 9, 1879

President Jarvis called the Senate to order.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Resolution by Mr. Meritt, that the clergy of the city be respectfully requested to open the daily sessions of the Senate with prayer. Adopted:

Mr Dillard moved that Mr. Black, of Moore, and Mr. Graham, of Montgomery be allowed to qualify. They came forward and took the oath of office.

Mr. Everett moved that Mr. Mitchell be allowed to qualify, and he took the of office.

Mr. Dortch moved that the rules of last session be adopted for the temporary government of this body. Adopted.

Mr. Dortch moved that the Chair appoint a committee on rules. Adopted. The President appointed Messrs. Dortch, Robinson and Scales.

Resolution by Mr. Dortch, instructing the committee on Internal Improvements in regard to railroads. Calendar.

Resolution by Mr. Dortch, to appoint a joint committee to determine the ridings of the Judges of the Superior Courts. Calendar, and ordered to be engrossed.

A bill by Mr. Dillard, to regulate and reduce the price of public printing. Calendar.

A bill by Mr. Williamson, to be entitled an act, to allow Milton township, in the county of Caswell, to subscribe fifteen thousand dollars in payment of stock in the Milton and Sutherland Narrow Guage railroad. Calendar.

A bill by Mr. Davidson, to restore to judgment debtors, the exemptions to which they were entitled to, previous to the Constitution of 1868. Calendar.

A bill by Mr. Davidson, to be entitled an act to amend section 1, chapter 196, laws 1876-'77. Calendar.

A bill by Mr. Everett, to be entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and woolen fabrics and agricultural implements in North Carolina. Calendar.

A bill by Mr. Respass, to be entitled an act for the relief of F. J. Satchwell, sheriff of Beaufort county. Calendar.

Upon motion of Mr. Graham, of Lincoln, Hon. R. F. Armfield was invited to a seat in the Senate.

A bill by Mr. Dortch, to repeal the act of the session of 1874-'75, providing for two additional terms of the Superior Court for the county of Wayne. Rules suspended and the bill passed its several readings and ordered to be engrossed.

A bill by Mr. Bryan, of Pender, to be entitled an act to repeal chapter 50 act. 1873-'74 and also chap. 100 acts of 1873-'74 Rules suspended and bill passed its several readings and ordered to be engrossed.

A bill by Mr Dortch, to make slander of women indictable. Calendar.

A bill by Mr. Graham, of Lincoln, to be entitled an act to improve the laws of N. C. Calendar.

A bill by Mr. Dortch for revising and digesting the Public Laws of this State. Calender.

A bill by Mr. Dortch to be entitled an act to provide for the holding of the Superior Courts successively by the Judges of said courts. Calendar.

A bill by Mr. Dortch providing for the exemption of certain personal property from sale under execution. Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

A bill by Mr. Moye to be entitled an act to amend chap. 105, laws of 1876-'77. Calendar.

The Senate proceeded to vote for Enrolling Clerk. Mr. Scales placed in nomination A D Brooks, of Alamance, Mr. Everett nominated Anderson Douglas, of Yadkin. Mr. Brooks received 38 votes, Mr. Douglas 12.

On motion of Mr. Mebane, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NOTE—The NEWS of yesterday reported Mr. Hollman absent; that gentleman was present and in his seat.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JANUARY 9TH 1879.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, a. m., Mr. Speaker Moring in the chair.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The following members, who had not been qualified, came forward and were duly sworn by the Speaker:

Thomas S Lutterloh and John C Blocker, of Cumberland; W G Melson, of Tyrell; W T H Erving, of Montgomery; W E Clarke and Willis D Pettipher, of Craven; E J Holt, of Johnston; Jonas C Miller, of Davidson; Henry D Roberts, of Martin; John M Bateman, of Washington.

The Speaker then announced that the election of the other officers of the House was the next order, and that the first office to be filled was that of Principal Clerk. For this position Mr. John D. Cameron, of Orange, was nominated by Mr. Richardson, of Columbus. No other names were put in nomination. At the conclusion of the ballot it was found that Mr. Cameron had received 89 votes, and he was therefore declared duly elected, and was qualified.

Mr. R W Best, of Wake, was then unanimously elected Assistant Clerk, receiving 103 votes.

To the position of Doorkeeper Mr. John H Hill, of Randolph, was unanimously elected, receiving 103 votes.

Mr. J P Norton, of McDowell, and O M Roane, of Wake, were in nomination for Assistant Doorkeeper. The former received 83 votes, the latter 18. Mr. Norton was declared elected.

W J Barrett, of Lenoir, and J H Johnson were then nominated for the position of Engrossing Clerk. The former received 96 votes, the latter 3. Mr. Barrett was declared elected.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the organization of that body.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, a message was sent the Senate, announcing the readiness of the House to proceed with business.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Carter, of Buncombe, proposing that a joint committee of 5, 2 on the part of the Senate, and 3 on the part of the House, be raised, to wait on the Governor of the State, and inform him that the General Assembly is ready to receive any message he may be pleased to communicate. Under a suspension of the rules the resolution was adopted and transmitted to the Senate.

By Mr. Atkinson: Proposing to raise a joint committee of three on the part of the Senate, and five on that of the House, to ascertain the way in which the public expenditures may be curtailed. Placed on Calendar.

By Mr. York: Asking the Representatives of this State in Congress to use their influence to obtain such reduction on the revenue duties on liquors and tobacco, so as to make them less onerous. Also acknowledging efforts of Representative A M Scales, to obtain a repeal of the tax on brandy. Calendar.

By Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg: Inviting the ministers of the Gospel in the city to open daily sessions. Adopted under suspension of the rules.

By Mr. Blocker: Putting out the public printing to the lowest bidder who will give satisfactory bond for the execution of the work; a joint committee to invite proposals. Calendar.

BILLS.

By Mr. Richardson, of Columbus: To amend sec. 12, chap. 156, Laws 1876 '77, relative to the repeal of the privilege tax on merchants. Calendar.

By Mr. Vaughan: A Bill to reduce and regulate the cost of Public Printing. Calendar.

On motion of Mr. Jones, a message was sent the Senate, proposing to go into the election of Enrolling Clerk at 12 M.

By Mr. Council: A Bill to extend the time of Sheriff A. J. McBryde, of Alleghany, to settle taxes. Calendar.

By Mr. Berry: A Bill to amend the act to lay off homesteads and persopal property exemption. Calendar.

A message was received from the Senate, concurring in the proposition to go into election of Enrolling Clerk, and that A. D. Brooks, of Alamance, was in nomination, also that Senators Waddell and Everett had been appointed tellers on the part of the Senate. Also that the Senate concurs in the proposition to raise a joint committee to wait on the Governor.

By Mr. Blocker: A Bill to declare and secure the present property exemption from execution to debtors on debts contracted prior to the State Constitution of 1868. Calendar.

By Mr. Grant: A Bill to repeal an act for the holding of additional terms of the Superior Courts of Northampton and Halifax counties. On motion of Mr. Grant the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its second and third readings, was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

By Mr. Scott: A Bill to define the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace. Calendar.

A message was received from the Senate that that body concurs in the proposition to raise a joint committee to wait on the Governor, and naming Messrs. Scales and Davidson for that body.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Carter, of Buncombe; Armstrong and Colwell, to represent the House in the committee.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the House went into election of Enrolling Clerk, Messrs. A. D. Brooks, of Alamance, and W. K. Price, of New Hanover, being in nomination. Mr. Brooks received 75 votes, Mr. Price 32. The result was then sent the Senate. The tellers returned and reported that in both Houses the total vote cast was 157, Mr. Brooks receiving 113, and he was declared elected.

At 1 o'clock the Private Secretary entered with the Governor's message. The reading of this was suspended, and the message was sent the Senate with a proposition to print 1,200 copies.

At 1:15 p. m., the House adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock.

### Week of Prayer.

There was the largest congregation, last night at the first Presbyterian church that has yet assembled to join in the Union Prayer Meetings. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Watkins, the Pastor of the church. It was a most pleasant sight to see the two parties of the Baptist, to the two parties of the Methodist and the two parties of the Presbyterian churches all on the platform, representing as they do seven-eights of the people of God in this community and State. We thought of what the sweet Psalmist of Isreal said. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity," and felt good must come from this united supplication to God for commoner and greater needed blessings. Mr. Watkins in opening the meeting made a most excellent address and the following gentlemen took part in the exercises: Rev Dr Pritchard, Rev J M Atkinson, Mr Wm S Primrose, Rev Mr Gwaltney and Rev Mr Black. The meeting tonight will be held at the Swain street Baptist church. Subject Prayer—The Press; for a blessing on publishers, editors, and authors; the cause of temperance and other social reforms.

### County Commissioners.

The board met again yesterday. The revision of the jury box was completed. Some thousand names of voters were written for use in the future, the old names being burned.

The board then drew the following to serve as jurors, to serve at the next term of Wake Criminal court, which begins on the 27th instant: G. W. Lynn, W. M. Sorrell, J. D. Newsom, G. W. Norwood, J. H. Hutchison, G. W. Ferrell, J. H. Grady, W. H. Page, N. S. Harp, Gideon Allen, colored, Columbus Page, John Justice, colored, William Williford, L. F. Harrison, John Nichols, L. H. Jones, L. R. Wyatt, J. F. McDuffie, G. C. Stallings, C. C. Jewell, C. M. Holt, W. B. Hutchings, W. B. Temple, J. A. Lawrence, Harris Vaughan, J. M. Carlton, N. P. Jones, H. L. Fendt, J. W. Rowland, George H Wainright.

Sundry parties were relieved from taxes, in cases of error.

The Rescue steam fire engine company was given permission to build stables in rear of the engine house, to be removed at discretion of the commissioners.

The late decision reducing the taxes has so cramped the commissioners that a large number of bills went over to the February meeting.

The board adjourned until the first Monday in February.

### The State Guard.

Pursuant to orders the commissioned officers of the State Guard, or such of them as could be present, met in this city, at Metropolitan Hall, to-day. The object of the assembly is to consult with reference to the steps proper to be taken to advance the organization and place it upon a footing at once stable and substantial. The officers will prepare a memorial to be presented to the Legislature, which will give the whole scope of the question, and place the matter before them in a practical way. The necessity for encouragement of the volunteers is well understood by all good citizens, and North Carolina will doubtless keep pace with her sister States in the work of giving them material aid and support.

### Wake Superior Court.

Court met at 10 o'clock yesterday, His Honor Judge A S. Seymour presiding.

The following cases were tried and disposed of:

C J. Green vs N. C. R. R. Co. Judgment to be drawn.

Wm. Jinks vs City of Raleigh. Continued by consent.

Hendon Beckwith vs Nathan Core. Continued by consent.

Martha L. Green vs Gattis, Jones & Ellis. Juror withdrawn. Mistrial. Appeal by plaintiff to Supreme court.

H. J. Smith vs J. J. Lynn et als (2 cases,) called and set for trial Monday January 13th.

Charles H. Dunston vs Wynne, Yancey & Co. Submitted without argument. Papers handed up.

A. C. Saunders vs Jesse A. Norris. Jury empaneled. Pending examination of witnesses.

Court adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock.

### Marriage Bells.

A gentleman living about 40 miles from our city was commissioned, a few days since, by his neighbors, to select suitable presents for a wedding about to take place. Of course he went to "LAW'S SILVER AND CHINA HOUSE," and from their splendid stock of fine SILVER WARE, purchased a large number of articles, which, together, made a rich outfit for the young couple. *

### Wood.

Get your wood of J D Whitaker, at his yard at the western terminus of Hargett street The pine wood which is cured by him in his special way is equal to oak, at considerable less cost to the consumer His oak is the very best. *

### Senatorial Election.

POOLS WILL BE SOLD on the Senatorial election at TIM LEE'S CLUB HOUSE, commencing on Saturday evening Jan. 4th, at 7½ o'clock, and will be continued each evening until the favorite is elected. The friends of Gov. Vance, Judge Merrimon and all the Black Horses are cordially invited to be present. *

### Stronach & Allcott, Commission Merchants,

Are selling from N. C. and R. & G. depots, and their Agricultural Machinery Warehouse, three car loads best Timothy hay, one car load oats, one car load white corn, one car load bolted meal, one car load N. C. family flour, and chickens, eggs, North Carolina and Virginia butter, potatoes, onions and all kinds of country produce, at reduced prices. General instructions to "sell on arrival." *

### The Tucker House.

This hostlery has not long been opened, but has already made itself a favorite here and with the traveling public. The fare is good, the rooms favorable, while the location is very convenient. These many advantages are appreciated. *

### On the European Plan.

One of the best places in the city is the Higgs House, on Hargett and Salisbury streets, which is open at all hours. There are to be found choice game, oysters and all the delicacies of the season. The house has attained note for the excellence of its cuisine and its many merits have made it very popular here. *

### Rubbers, Rubbers, Rubbers.

At Woollcott's Open Front Store. Ladies' sizes, 50cents; Misses' and Children's, 40 cents, and Gentlemens', 75 cents per pair.

### The Smokers Paradise.

The delights of this elysium have been sung by many of the devotees of the weed. But none are so competent to speak of its blisses as those who purchase their tobacco and cigars from the elegant little store of F. Gruninger, opposite the post office. *

### Wanted to Rent.

A small house, well-improved and conveniently located. Apply at this office. *

### Consignments of Cotton.

Our facilities for handling consignments of cotton are such as to enable us to guarantee the highest market price in every instance. Farmers will find it to their advantage to ship to us Correspondence solicited.

* M. T. NORRIS & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

### On Hand.

Patapsco Family Flour,
North Carolina Family Flour,
Orange Grove Extra Flour,
Baltimore Family Flour,
Bolted Virginia Corn Meal,
Marshall's Liverpool Salt,
Clear Rib Bulk Meat,
Egerton's Scotch Snuff,
For sale at wholesale by
* W. H. DOOD.

### Cheap Horses.

Messrs. Latta & Myatt have for sale, No. 1 pair of Draft Horses, which will be sold very low. *

### Sale and Board Stable.

Having this day sold our Livery and Omnibus line to O'Kelley & Baker, we will give our personal attention to the sale of horses and mules, and will keep a first class boarding stable. Our stables will be open day and night, and especial attention given to transient and monthly boarders.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore, we trust by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the same in our sale and boarding stables.

GEO. W. WYNNE & Co.

### Take Notice!

C. Weikel, the well known merchant tailor, will, on the first day of January '79, move to the store No. 26, on Fayetteville street, formerly occupied by Monie, the grocer. *

### Private Boarding.

Having rented the large and well arranged dwelling house on Morgan street near Blount street, known as the Cayton House, I have furnished the same and am prepared to accommodate the public with good rooms, good fare and comfortable accommodations. Prices low. Transient Board $1.00 per day. Apply early, Mrs. C. Waller. *

### Moved.

Mr. S. D. Wait General Agent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, has removed his office to the Mahler building, where he will be glad to welcome the many members and friends of the Company.

This Company gives a person simply *Life Insurance*, requiring only so much cash as is needed to cover the actual current cost of his policy in each year. Notwithstadding the scarcity of money there have been more new policies issued for this agency last year, than the one previous.

The Senate and House have agreed and resolved to buy or have their measures for shirts at Levy's champion improved yoke shirt factory opposite the post office, as they are the best fitting, best made and a home enterprise, which should be encouraged, you will also find the best assortment of gentlemen's fine furnishing goods in the city.

Remember "Levy studies to please." *

### Hurry Up!

And call on J. C. Brewster to buy your Christmas goods. He has anything and everything suitable for making presents. Articles both useful and ornamental for the household, which always makes home cheerful.

If you want a pan to bake your cake or Christmas turkey in go to Brewsters. If you want a present for your wife, your boy or girl, he has the most suitable for each. He has tool chests, scroll saws and in fact anything you want, and you can find no fault with his prices.

Mrs. Wm. Woolcott has removed her millinery and fancy goods to the Prairie building; on Wilmington street. She has on hand a large lot of children's and ladies' hosiery, which can be bought cheap for cash. *

### The Seven Spring Iron and Alum Mass for Sick and Nervous Headaches.

We will make any person a present of a nice $10 00 Bible, who suffer with sick or nervous headache, if they will use the "Seven Springs Mass" according to our directions, and then conscientiously say that it will not relieve it. This is a bona fide offer, and we mean what we say. We will not require any unreasonable conditions.

Address, LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD, Abingdon, Va.

P. S.—Headache is the least complaint for which this remedy, the "Iron and Alum Mass" is efficient.

For sale by Wm. Simpson, Pescud, Lee & Co., and F. H. Hyatt, Raleigh, N. C. *

### Be Happy.

While life is lasting enjoy pleasure's gift while you may; smoke the Oak City cigar and be gay. To be had only at Mendel's Capital Cigar Store, at 5 cents apiece. *

### Mineral Waters.

Apollinaris, Congress,
Park, Vichy,
Empire, Deep Rock,
Lithia, Buffalo, Lithia, Glen Alpine.

A large lot of beautiful Vases, Toilet Sets, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Imported Perfumery and Holiday Goods suitable for presents, at SIMPSON'S Drug Store.

Fine Imported and Domestic Cigars at SIMPSON'S Drug Store.

### Removal—W. R. Pepper, the Original Restaurateur,

On January 1, 1879, will move to the Green Front Saloon, on Hargett street, his old place. The establishment is being remodeled, refurnished and refitted, and will be one of the handsomest saloons in the city. The best liquors will be kept in stock, and the choicest eating can always be had. Oysters served in every style. *

### D. S. Sanders,

Beaufort, N. C., dealer in salt and fresh fish of every description, by package or barrel. All orders accompanied with cash or good reference, will receive prompt attention, and be filled at the lowest market prices. oct 4 tf

### For Sale.

A very large draft mule, or will exchange for two other mules. Apply once to L. R. Wyatt, Wilmington street. *

## COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

### RALEIGH MARKETS.

COTTON MARKET
reported by PAUL FAISON, Official reporter for the Board of Trade.
RALEIGH, N. C., January 9 '79.

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling, | 8 7-8 |
| Strict Low Middling, | 8¼ |
| Low Middling, | 8 |
| Strict Good Ordinary | 7 7-8 |
| Good Ordinary, | |
| Ordinary. | |
| Middling Stains, | 7¾ |
| Low Middling Stains, | 7½ |
| Good Ordinary Stains, | |

Tone of market steady. Receipts today 61 bales.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

#### NOON.

LIVERPOOL, January 9.

Cotton middling uplands 5 3-8; middling Orleans 5 5-8; sales 7,000; speculation and export 1,000; net receipts 6,000 bales; American 5 3-8. Futures 1 32d cheaper; uplands low middling clause, January delivery 5 3-32@5 4; January and February do; February and March do, March and April 5 5-32@5 6; April and May 5 7-32@5 11-32; May and June 5 11-32@5 12; June and July 5 13-32@5 14; July and August 5 15-32@5 16.

NEW YORK, January 9.

Stocks strong. Money 4@5. Exchange long 4 82½; short, 4 86½; State bonds dull. Governments active.

Cotton dull; sales 657; middling uplands 9 7-16; Orleans 9 9-16. Futures easy; January 9 49; February 9 60; March 9 77; April 9 93; May 10 09. Flour dull. Wheat quiet. Pork dull. Lard steady 7 25. Spirits turpentine 30. Rosin 1 35. Freights steady.

#### NIGHT.

NEW YORK, January 9.

Stocks quiet. Money 3. Exchange quiet 4 83¾. State bonds firm. Governments steady. Freights quiet.

Cotton—Net receipts 2 974; gross 7 461. Futures closed barely steady; sales —; January 9 39@9 39; February 9 45@9 46; March 9 69; April 9 84@9 85; May 9 98@9 99; June 10 07@10 08; July 10 17@10 18; August 10 26@10 27.

Cotton quiet; sales 598 bales; middling uplands 9¾; Orleans 9¾; consolidated net receipts 14,374; exports to Great Britain 1,998; France 6,000; continent 4,625.

GALVESTON, January 9.

Cotton dull; middling 9; low middling 8½; good ordinary 8½; sales 1,312; consolidated net receipts 00 0 gross 774; stock 105,350.

NORFOLK, January 9.

Cotton quiet; middling 9⅛; net receipts 3,008; gross 00; stock 34,034.

BALTIMORE, January 9.

Cotton quiet; middling 8¾; low middling 9; good ordinary 8¾; sales 88; consolidated net receipts 82; gross 240; stock 12,757.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### WILLIAM R. COX.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Practices in State and Federal Courts. Office opposite P. O., 2nd floor Bagley Building.
Jan 10-1m

### NOtice.

By virtue of a mortgage Registered in Book No. 51, page 170 at Registers office and executed to me. I will expose for sale at the Court House door in Raleigh, N. C., on Saturday the 1st day of February, 1879, one dark bay HORSE, one Top Buggy and harness. Also, one Wagon and harness.

J. J. THOMAS.
Jan 10 dtf Raleigh, N. C.

LAND AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—ON SATURDAY January 18th, 1879 at the court house door in Raleigh, the undersigned trustee will sell at auction, for CASH, Two mules and two buggies, one dray, one iron safe and other personal property.

S. F. MORDECAI,
JOHN DEVEREUX, Jr.,
Trustees.
Jan8-td

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1879, at the Court House door in Raleigh, we will sell at auction a tract of land containing 87 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Rufus H. Day, W. G. Eldridge and others in Wake county, about seven miles northeast of Raleigh.

ALSO:—At same time and place, a lot or parcel of land in the village of Oberlin, adjoining the lands of Hugh Mordecai, deceased, and fronting on the old Hillsboro Road containing about 1 acre.

ALSO:—On MONDAY February 10th, 1879, at the Court House door in Smithfield, A. C. Sanders' interest in the tract of land in Johnston county, covered by the dower of M. M. Sanders' widow of the late John H. Sanders.

LANDS sold on the terms of ten per cent purchase money cash. Residue on a credit of nine months from day of sale, bond with security required for deferred payments. Interest 6 per cent from sale.

Above property sold by virtue of deeds in trust executed by A. C. Sanders and wife to the undersigned recorded in the Register's office of Wake county.

S. F. MORDECAI,
JOHN DEVEREUX, Jr.,
Trustees.
Jan8-td